

Oakland, vicinity and the three great valleys—Sunday fair; gentle northerly winds.

VOLUME LXXX—THREE CENTS—SUNDAY, FIVE CENTS

Oakland Tribune

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United Press International News Service

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 26, 1919.

LAST EDITION

WATCHMAN LOSES LIFE IN FERRY FIRE

Southern Pacific Steamer Santa Clara Burns in the Yards in West Oakland—Joe Silva Burns to Death

One Other Is Overcome by the Smoke; Rats Gnawing at Matches Are Cause of Spectacular Blaze on Waterfront

Fire, caused by rats gnawing a case of sulphur matches stored in the vessel's cigar stand, last night totally destroyed the ferryboat Santa Clara laid up for repair at the Southern Pacific yards.

One watchman was killed fighting the flames, and another was rescued after he had fallen into the water. The boat was practically destroyed, the fire wiping out the entire superstructure and the cabin, the cabin top turned on its side and partly collapsed.

Joe Silva, an aged watchman, was overcome by smoke while fighting the flames and lost his life in the embers of the dock. His body was not recovered.

In addition to the Santa Clara, the other watchman on the boat, was overcome and shot, and burned about the head, but was rescued after he had fallen into the water. The boat was practically destroyed, the fire wiping out the entire superstructure and the cabin, the cabin top turned on its side and partly collapsed.

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WATERFRONT FIRE

Discoverer of Fire

Sheet discovered the blaze while going his rounds, and attempted to extinguish it with a small extinguisher. Silva joined him, but the two were unable to control the blaze. They then turned in an alarm. By the time the hoses were connected and the fire was out, the entire superstructure was a mass of smoking curtain of flames. Sheet struggled in groping his way through the smoke to an outer deck, where he was rescued. He says he called Silva to follow him, but that the other man apparently collapsed before he reached safety.

The Santa Clara was built in 1915 and was of 2,552 tonnage.

Charles Lopez, an onlooker, who attempted to join the fire fighters during the early stages of the blaze, fell from the wharf and was nearly drowned before he was hauled ashore by a watchman. And hands from the adjoining Southern Pacific car yards were impressed into the engine and engines from the Oakland department augmented the fire crews at the yards. The Oakland department, however, was late because of the delay in reaching the scene, through the car yards and the Moore St. Scott plant. Several engines and trucks lost their way along the yard boundaries, where practically every street except Willow is closed.

Silva was one of the oldest employees of the Southern Pacific, being a pioneer trainman. Of late he had been working as a switchman, and in the past few months he had transferred to the shipyards to serve as a watchman. The Santa Clara had been in the yards only three days for minor repairs.

SAYS HE HAD FEARED FIRE

According to Sheet, the watchman, he had complained several times about the matches saying that he had heard the grumblers at the packages and that he feared a fire might break out. He had asked, he said, that they be removed from the place.

"The cigar stand was full of paper stuff and magazines," he said, "and was a sheet of flames when I first saw the fire. We tried to get it out with our hand extinguishers and buckets, and then pulled the fire whistles. By the time the hoses were brought on, which required considerable time, the blaze was all through the lower deck. Silva and I were blinded by smoke, and I called Silva to follow me and we groped our way aft, but Silva apparently collapsed somewhere inside the vessel. It was impossible to go in after him."

"When the fire took the place was all over the place, and it was almost impossible to get near the boat."

NEARBY BOAT IS SAVED FROM BLAZE

The vessel was towed away from its moorings, the neighboring Oakland, which lay next to it, and hoses were kept on the adjoining buildings and the other boat, which was not damaged.

The blaze could be seen for miles about the day and from practically all of West Oakland. The boat was of wood throughout, equipped with wooden engines, which may in part be salvaged.

As the fire ate its way into the hold the vessel listed to the right side and finally turned on its side, water pouring into the engine and boiler rooms.

A cordon of police, assisted by guards from the nearby Moore shipyards, assisted in preserving order in the yards as the vessel burned.

Great Decrease in Flu Cases Shown

A remarkable decrease in the number of influenza cases was shown in yesterday's report to the board of health. There were but two new cases and three deaths. This is a record insofar as the number of new cases is concerned since the epidemic began.

Food Reductions Noted in Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 25.—Further reductions in food prices were noted here today.

Eggs dropped another 4 cents. Butter went down 3 cents. Bread varied, selling as low as 10 cents. Lard dropped a cent.

MISS CHARLOTTE KETT, Berkeley young woman, whose trip to France as Red Cross nurse, was interrupted in London by suspicion she was a German spy.



PACKER POOL GHOST VISITS WITH ARMOUR

Old-time Veeder Agreement Is Resurrected at Senate Committee Hearing to Prove the Clauses Are Still in Effect

Head of Big Plant Maintains the Combine Under Federal Cognizance Best for Producer As Well As Consumer

By RAYMOND CLAPPER, United Press Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—J. Ogden Armour tried to merge all the packers of the United States into one giant monopoly, he admitted to the Senate agriculture committee today. It is still the ideal solution, he insisted.

For six hours Armour faced the grilling tire of Francis J. Heney, who was examining for the Senate committee. Armour admitted:

A tacit agreement among packers to maintain established percentages in division of business.

That branch houses of the big packers work together.

That he attempted to form a nation-wide packing monopoly when the old Veeder pool was broken up.

Holding out \$10,000,000 South American profits from the financial statement submitted to the Senate committee.

United efforts of packers to defeat the Borland resolution.

That there is a joker in the food administration's 5 per cent. profit limit.

In letters just received by her packers, Miss Kett tells of being kept under surveillance as a German agent in London before she was allowed to leave for Paris to begin her duties.

"It turns out that they've had an idea I was a German spy," writes Miss Kett after being held a number of days without explanation.

There is simply no knowing what they will get and why they picked me up," she said.

That she was allowed to return to Chicago, but Heney refused to let him go. Armour will be further quizzed Monday.

COMBINE WAS TO HOLD BIG PLANTS

After the Veeder pool was broken up in 1902, Armour consulted with New York bankers in an attempt to form a \$10,000,000 corporation to include all the important packing plants in the United States. Heney charged:

"Isn't that right?" he asked Armour.

"Yes, I assume the figures are right, it is correct in principle."

"And you were going to get practically the entire packing business of the country into one corporation?" Heney continued.

"Yes."

"Your idea was that it would be a good thing to get all the packing business into a monopoly then?" Is that still your idea of the solution?"

"We could have saved many millions of dollars in the business."

Armour replied:

"I will go further and say that if that were possible today and live stock men were taken in and it were done, under the supervision of the government, so that the packers would be allowed a fair margin, the stock growers would get more for their hams and the consumer would get his stuff at a lower price. The saving would be enormous."

"You think the five packers could join and still give the same service at a saving?" Heney asked.

"Yes, I am a believer in large units of production."

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ARMOUR WORKS IS THE ONLY LAW

Armour admitted he owned 70 percent of the stock in Armour & Co. and that he ran the business practically as he pleased without consulting the directors.

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He said that now the election is over

REPUBLICANS WIN VICTORY IN PORTUGAL

BULLETIN
BY UNIVERSAL SERVICE
LEASED WIRE TO TRAUNE

LISBON, Jan. 25.—The monarchists have asked for an armistice, but it has been refused by the republicans, according to an official announcement tonight. The royalists' leader, Colonel Martins, who was war minister in the Paez cabinet, has been wounded.

The republicans have begun a siege of Oporto.

LISBON, Jan. 25.—The fighting here ended today with a victory for the republican forces.

Travelers who have arrived here from Oporto, a monarchist stronghold, say that a military aeroplane dropped proclamations warning foreign citizens to leave the city unless they wished to become victims of a "headlock."

A semi-official note says that the arrival of reinforcements from the north will give the government the means to put down the revolt. The main force of the monarchists is said to have fallen back in the direction of Quelhe, north of Lisbon. One monarchist battery surrendered to the government forces.

A government destroyer bombard ed Oporto yesterday.

All the stores in Lisbon are closed.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The fate of Portugal is expected to be decided in two important battles, which may already be under way today.

The fighting probably will center about Oporto, where the monarchists have established the seat of government, and Lisbon, where the republican government still holds out.

Despatches from Vigo, Spain, today indicated that government troops were about to attack Oporto in great force. Previous telegrams indicated a concentration of republican forces in the vicinity of Oporto.

Lisbon, apparently, is partly in the hands of the royalists, through defection of a portion of the garrison. The monarchist leader at Crueias wirelessed the royalist commander in Oporto that the cavalry units, part of the infantry, several batteries of artillery and many civilians in Lisbon had joined the royalist revolutionaries. Other reports said the garrisons of the city forts were remaining loyal to the republic.

The monarchists appeared to be gaining strength in the northern provinces, but the issue will be decided in the possession of Lisbon and Oporto.

GIVEN HIGH POSTS

Myron Shipman of 2333 Channing way, Berkeley, former manager of the Rix Compressed Air Drill Company of San Francisco, who has overseas, Y. M. C. A. work service, has been placed in charge of the direction and assembling of supplies for the transport service which the Y. M. C. A. has instituted for returning soldiers. Shipman is in charge of the three main embarkation ports, Brest, St. Nazaire and Bordeaux, France.

FIVE PER CENT TAX IS TAKEN OFF OF TRUCKS

There probably will be no tax on the sale price of motor trucks, motor truck trailers or tractors. The Senate finance committee has passed the new war revenue bill with this 5 per cent tax eliminated.

The 5 per cent tax on the sale price of passenger cars, motorcars, parts and accessories remained in the bill, however. But the bill has not been finally passed as yet and it is expected that when it comes up before the general conference of the House and the Senate a strong recommendation will be made that this 5 per cent tax, too, be eliminated as being discriminatory against the automobile industry.

The removal of the tax on the sale price of trucks does not free such vehicles from all proposed taxation. There still remains a tax of 5 per cent levied on the amount of business done by a owner of a truck who operates over a fixed route in competition with the rail carriers.

Following the presentation of the bill before the conference of the House and the Senate, it will again be presented to the House and the Senate separately for final action.

Fletcher's Leaving Starts Rumors

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 25.—H. P. Fletcher, American ambassador to Mexico, left Mexico City today for Washington to discuss with the American State Department questions now pending between the United States and Mexico. The ambassador expects to be absent about six weeks.

The announcement of his departure was accompanied by a revival of various rumors in Mexico City. These rumors said that the colonel in Washington would be connected with a reported loan to Mexican American bankers and with the decision of American capitalists with interests in Mexican oil and mineral lands to send a delegation to the peace conference.

All the stores in Lisbon are closed.

Mystery Man Is Sought for Murder

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The "mystery man" angle in the "Billie" Carleton poisoning case took a sensational turn today when the Daily Express announced that a certain individual known on both sides of the Atlantic to the United States and Mexico. The ambassador expects to be absent about six weeks.

The announcement of his departure was accompanied by a revival of various rumors in Mexico City. These rumors said that the colonel in Washington would be connected with a reported loan to Mexican American bankers and with the decision of American capitalists with interests in Mexican oil and mineral lands to send a delegation to the peace conference.

The "mystery man" in the proceedings of the inquest into the young actress' death from an overdose of cocaine has been an unnamed American army officer who, it was testified, threatened to kill "Billie" because she had filled him with the decision of American revolutionaries. Other reports said the garrisons of the city forts were remaining loyal to the republic.

The monarchists appeared to be gaining strength in the northern provinces, but the issue will be decided in the possession of Lisbon and Oporto.

Five Men Arrested in Raids Released

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—Five of the eighteen men arrested last night in raids on the Jack London Party and the Knights of the Red Branch hall were freed today by Police Judge Brady, who rebuked the police making the raids.

"These men are not vagrants. Each has money and a job."

The men were said to be L. W. W. The names of the others were not concluded.

Ex-King Manuel and Queen Victoria are shown here on their farm. The former queen was forced into exile because of her German birth, being the daughter of Prince William of Hohenzollern. Underwood & Underwood.

League Permanence, Wilson Plan President Addresses Conference Says Task Is For All Humanity

(Continued from Page 13)

interests of peace and justice must be permanent.

"We can set up permanent processes. We may not be able to set up permanent decision. Therefore, it seems to me, that we must take, so far as we can, a picture of the world into our minds.

Is it not a startling circumstance that one of the most distinguished series of sciences in the quiet studies of men in laboratories, that the thoughtful developments which have taken place in quiet lecture rooms, have now been turned to the destruction of civilization?

"Powers of destruction have not so much multiplied as moral facilities.

"The enemy with whom we have just overcome had at its seats of learning some of the principal centers of scientific study and discovery, and he used them in order to make destruction sudden and complete; and only the watchful, continuous operation of men can see to it that science as well as armed men are kept within the harness of civilization.

"In a cause, the United States is less interested in this subject than the other nations here assembled. With her great territory and her extensive sea borders it is less likely that the United States should suffer from attack by enemies than that the other nations could suffer; and it is a duty of the United States—for it is a very deep and genuine ardor—for the society of nations is not an ardor springing out of fear or apprehension, but an ardor springing out of the ideals which have come to consciousness in this war.

"In coming into this war the United States never had a moment thought that she was intervening in the politics of Europe, the politics of Asia, or the politics of any part of the world.

"Her thought was that all the world had now become conscious that there was a single cause of justice and of liberty for men of every kind and place.

Therefore, the United States should feel that he part in this war has been played in vain if there ensued upon it only European settlements.

"It would feel that it could not take part in guaranteeing those European settlements unless that guarantee involved the continuous superintendence of the peace of the world by the associated nations of the world.

TO MAKE LEAGUE VITAL THING

"Therefore, it seems to me, that we must conserve our best judgment in order to make this league of nations a vital thing, a thing sometime called into life to meet an emergency, a thing always existing in watchful attendance upon the interest of the nations, and that its continuity should be a vital continuity that its functions are continuing functions, and such as do not permit an intermission of the watchfulness and of its labor; that it should be the eye of the nation to keep watch upon the common interest, an eye that did not slumber, an eye that was everywhere watchful and attentive.

"And if we do not make it vital, what shall be done? Shall we disappoint the expectations of the peoples? This is what their thoughts centers upon.

Miss Kett's ingenuity as cook is revealed in her letters. "I made lemon-bread pudding the other night, sans eggs, sans everything but the eggs, just the same," invented a new pudding last night—experimented on it thoughtfully. "I'll make some gallons of it and increase my reputation as a cook. My ability to throw things in and make it taste good all inspirational-like is just what's in line here."

Miss Kett, who is a graduate of the University of California with the class of 1914, is known in the four dramatic circles about the bay and has appeared in a number of productions on the campus. She is a member of the Players' Club of San Francisco and active in that organization.

Woman's Funeral to Be at Mare Island

Mrs. Eleanor Phelps Glassford, wife of Commander William H. Glassford, U. S. N., who died at her home 440 Orange street, yesterday morning, only a few hours before the arrival of her husband from overseas, will be buried Monday at noon from the chapel at Mare Island. Plans for the funeral were arranged late last night after consultation between friends of the commander and his wife, who will be conducted by naval officers.

Commander Glassford arrived yesterday at 4 o'clock, tortured by his anxiety, for he had been informed by telegram that Mrs. Glassford was very ill. Mrs. Glassford made a heroic struggle to survive the hours before his arrival, but early in the morning she suffered a sinking spell from which she did not revive. Death was caused by influenza.

Seek to Put Wife of Soldier in Duress

FAIRFIELD, Jan. 25.—The parents of Clarice A. Wells have filed a petition in the Juvenile court asking that she be compelled to make a will of the court and placed in the care of the probate officer.

The girl, who is 17 years of age, is married and claims that her husband is in the German army of occupation in Germany.

The petition alleges that the girl, a resident of Benicia, persistently and habitually refuses to obey the reasonable and proper orders of her parents by staying out nights and, at times, all night.

Wadsworth Service to Be From Home

Funeral services for Mrs. M. H. Wadsworth, who died at the Fairhaven Hospital, Friday, of influenza pneumonia, will be at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon from the home, 5669 Ocean View drive, and not from the First Congregational church.

Elaborate Sunday Turkey Dinner \$1.25

KEY ROUTE INN

Oakland's Refined Family Hotel

Phone Oakland 5924, 22d & Broadway.

Musical Concert every Sunday. Bourkes' Venetian Orchids.

Suggestions for Banquets.

Parties, Dinner, Dances, Extravagant Facilities.

Large Airy Sunlit Rooms, with Meals, monthly, \$17.50; (2), \$12.50. Private Suite, Private Bath (2) persons, \$10.00.

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KEY ROUTE INN

ARMOUR SEES PACKER POOL GHOST ARISE

Gives Details of Phone Rate Plan
Orders to Employees Are Read
Hearing to Continue Tomorrow

Details of the arrangements by which the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company planned to place in effect the new rates established January 21 in face of protests by the state railroad commission, have been made public by the railroad commission before the state body yesterday. The hearing was adjourned until tomorrow, after representatives of the company had testified, and had announced that while no specific insurance had been received from Postmaster General Burleson, the following statement would be maintained regarding the attitude of the commission.

"Copies of the orders issued to the employees of the Telephone company

mittee \$10,000,000 profits from South American business. The capital invested there was included, however, when the percentage of profit was figured, which the company admitted at the hearing it expects to obtain a great proportion of the \$650,000 which the new order of the postmaster general, if upheld by the railroad commission and the United States supreme court, will tax the patron for reducing the charges on a toll con-

nection DECEIVING

Senators were indignant and intimated it was a deception.

"I suppose this statement was prepared to influence Congress," Senator Norris declared. "But now it develops something is omitted of considerable importance, making a difference of \$10,000,000."

Armour, based on his attorney, Levy Mayer, said the money was not brought into the United States and was, therefore, left out of the statement.

"You would have to pay an income tax on it, wouldn't you?" Senator Gore observed.

Armour disclosed a joker in the food advertising's 5-cent-per-cent

profit, he said, and deduct all toll charges over 5 per cent—allowing packers to make 4 per cent on borrowed capital, in addition to the 9 per cent on regular invested money.

Armour told the committee he admitted that in doing an attempt to grab off larger percentage than he has been accustomed to.

"That isn't wholly true," Armour admitted, "but we all try to maintain our ratio."

Armour then urged the legalization of "if we could pool our business taking live cattle into our confidences," he insisted, "and if some arrangement could be brought about so there wouldn't be a glut. Armour & Co., and, I think, the other packers, would be glad."

Earlier, Henry brought the admittance from Armour that he had failed to put into his financial state-

ment submitted to the Senate com-

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At the hearing yesterday, in an

attempt to direct questions by President Edwin O. Edgerton, division counsel for the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company, J. P. Shaw said: "We haven't had time to catch our breaths. The commission's order was a complete surprise to us and we have felt compelled to issue a statement that order requiring us not to put into effect these new rates of the postmaster general without knowing the situation or seeing the consequences of crossing the conflict of authority."

WITHOUT COMMUNICATION

The commission admitted at the hearing that it was without communication from the postmaster general or the telephone company concerning this matter of new rates other than a letter written September 1 by General Postmaster General Postmaster General A. C. Austin.

At that time it was indicated that the telephone company was to learn the attitude of the California commission toward the new rates.

Under a subhead "the effect of states" in different territories" the following appears:

"In some territories the effect of the new rate is to give a reduction of from 10 to 20 per cent" (in California, the officials of the company said, the new rates would cause increases of 37.82 per cent).

"The territory is one in which the station-to-station rates are the same or higher than the present toll rates, emphasis should be laid upon this as a natural result of applying rates uniform for the whole country to sections where the present rates are abnormally low. We believe that in most cases of this type it is proper and correct to say that the company would have to make application for increases in toll rates and these increases would have been materially greater than the new station-to-station rates."

RATE STATE

Though it was indicated during the recess at the hearing that the Oakland to San Francisco rate of 10 cents for three minutes would be lowered by permitting a five-minute conversation for this sum, the long distance chief operator stated that the former rate of 10 cents for three minutes still maintained. For a San Francisco to Sacramento rate, which was formerly 45 cents for two minutes, the operator quoted a rate of 65 cents for three minutes with 20 cents for each additional minute, and a San Francisco to Los Angeles rate of \$2.85, where \$1.80 was formerly charged.

The position of the Railroad Commission is set forth by Edwin O. Edgerton as follows:

"The public utilities act of California provides that no increased rates may go into effect except a showing made to the Railroad Commission and such increases be approved by it.

"We are advised that increased long distance telephone rates are being charged by the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company.

"No authorization for these increases has been given by the commission. In the contrary, specific order has been made and served on the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company by this commission to make such increased charges.

"We propose through this proceeding definitely to establish the facts and thereafter to determine our course."

THE PASS ON RATES

"We have been requested in a letter dated September 11, 1918, by Postmaster-General Burleson to pass upon the question of rates, and yet an order made by the commission in the pursuance of its usual functions is disobeyed on the alleged instruction of the Postmaster-General.

"We have formal applications for increased exchange telephone rates made by companies which Postmaster-General Burleson has taken over and controls.

"The situation which confronts us is that the same authority which denies our jurisdiction over telephone rates asks us to increase telephone rates.

"The situation presented is not peculiar to California, as the same conflict of jurisdiction has occurred in every state where regulation of telephone rates is vested in a state body.

"This commission has always taken full responsibility for increased public utility rates authorized by it, but we have no responsibility whatever for any increased charges exacted from telephone sub-

scribers as a result of placing in California is nullified.

"It is a matter of grave public concern if today in California the law is being openly violated either by an officer of the Federal government or by any public utility."

(Continued From Page 13)

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"Any one down there will tell you there was competition," Armour an-

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"There's been a good deal of

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Armour and Thomas E. Wilson's buying bids there were letters interring that Wilson was violating the understanding and encroaching on Armour territory.

"As he had no plant there, it was quite natural we should ask him to leave Omaha alone," Armour de-

clared.

VEEDER POOL MAP
USED IN DIVISION

Henry charged territory was divided by a map used in the old Veedor pool, but Armour denied this.

Armour deprecated the effects of competition and declared if carried to extremes one or both competitors always went back.

"Isn't it a fact that the five packers operate on exactly that principle now?" Henry demanded; "that no one agrees with the other four and that in doing so attempt to grab off larger percentage than he has been accustomed to?"

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TERRORISM IS RESUMED IN BERLIN

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 25.—Terrorism has been resumed in Berlin. Today's despatches do not make clear what the present situation is, but there was heavy fighting Thursday night, especially around the news papers and the Annahof station, and the Red Cross appears to have rallied after their loss of Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, most of them civilians.

Many casualties are reported from Berlin, most of them civilians.

The government has ordered the arrest of Herr Lebedow, who was one of Liebknecht's chief lieutenants. Lebedow, however, is said to have been to Sweden.

Twenty Arrested in
Kansas City Strike

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 25.—Twenty union officials and strike street car men, including one woman, Mrs. Sarah Green, president of the Women's Trade Union League, are under arrest tonight and the arrest of another is expected as soon as he arrives from Washington. The arrests were made on federal war time in connection with violence in connection with the strike.

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CLAIMS MADE BY WOMEN BE RECOGNIZED

LONDON, Jan. 25.—No discrimination is to be made against women in British industry, Premier Lloyd George declares in a letter addressed to Lady Rhondda, president of the Women's Industrial League, who had submitted to him a memorial setting forth the claims of women to freedom of employment.

After the pledges made by the government to the trade unions have been fulfilled, the letter says, Great Britain's women will and cannot score in peace pursuits. He supports the principle of "equal pay for equal output," and promises full opportunity for women in training and education.

"In those industrial occupations in which women were engaged before the war, the Premier added, 'opportunities of every kind were open to every woman worker, and I believe that the real working representatives of organized labor may be trusted when the time comes to see the necessity of utilizing, in the interests of production and to the best advantage, every class of worker available.'

NOTES REDUCE WAGES.

Regarding payment, he says: "To permit women to be the catalyst for reducing the level of wages is unthinkable. It is not desired by enlightened employers, to whom good production and uniform wages are desirable; cutting of wages, with its consequent instability, is not at any time either in their interest or in that of the workers."

Lady Rhondda urged in her memorandum that artificial restrictions on the employment of women in industries should be removed, not only as a measure of justice to the sex, but in the interests of national industrial efficiency. She asserted that it was now threatened to withdraw even the "imperial toleration" that was extended to women during the war and that in the industries into which they were invited with urgency they should now resume the condition of helots. Such restrictions on their employment, she declared were artificial, unjust and disgraceful to a civilized community.

WOMEN NOT CONSULTED.

The present conditions of women's employment, Lady Rhondda asserted, prevent them from being utilized in the national interest. Women were not consulted in the arrangements for the reconstruction of industry. She pointed out that while the government was bound by its agreements with trade unions, there was an arrangement which sprung up during the war in which the government's bargain with trade unions would not operate to exclude women from employment. Women, she declared, are not seeking in industry a renewal of strife but a clear grant to them of their just rights as human beings and freedom from employment. They recommended, she added, that their claim comes after the claims of the sailors and soldiers in the war.

WOMEN KNOW THAT

"Women know that in some of the occupations in which they have served during the war they have been only a makeshift, by reason of inferior strength," Lady Rhondda admitted "and in some cases, such as the men they have been excluded from by the climate, rules of economy. With these reservations, women claim unrestricted liberty to be engaged in any industrial employment, provided only that they receive the same pay as men do for equal output. They claim the opportunity of being trained in the most efficient way and particularly in such industries as construction on work in which women have proved more successful than men. They claim the same opportunities as men for promotion, representation on government committees and all public bodies and facilities of education in schools and universities that will enable them to qualify equally with men in all suitable trades and professions."

Landing Places for Mail Routes Sought

SEATTLE, Jan. 25.—Letters were sent here today by the Aero Club of the Northwest to every Aero club and to the Postmaster General's office requesting information concerning possible landing places for proposed aerial mail routes.

WILL START EXPRESS.

VLADIVOSTOK, Jan. 25.—The newspaper, *Gods Primorsky*, claims to have information from the Omsk ministry of ways and communications to the effect that a bi-weekly express train service will start soon between Vladivostok and Omsk, the schedule to conform to the old express of pre-war days.

WOMEN OF AMERICA

Greatly Benefited by the War

MORE ATTENTION HENCEFORTH WILL BE GIVEN TO THE HEALTH

Mrs. Albert Huet Recites Her Experience for Benefit of Others.



MRS. ALBERT HUET

Thousands upon thousands of girls and women, who willingly and enthusiastically picked up the industrial burdens which the men laid down to go to war, found themselves physically unfit. It has been discovered that one of the greatest destroyers of women's health is catarrh.

Catarrh, a chronic form, not necessarily of the head, but in any organ or part, has slowly and subtly undermined the general health. Catarrh will attack the mucous membranes in any part of the body and the

KING GEORGE AT THE GRAVE OF HIS COUSIN IN FRANCE.—No marble tablet or memorial marks the grave of Prince Maurice of Battenberg, cousin of King George of England, who fell in the service of his country in the battle of Ypres. With a simple military funeral, the body of the former prince was laid to rest on the battlefield after the smoke cleared.



Stone Ships in Making on Island May Revolutionize Industry Here

Economy in time, money, labor and materials are the four agents which tend to popularize the cement ship over those made of wood or steel according to Thomas Crawford, superintendent of construction at the cement shipbuilding plant on Government Island in the estuary. Possessing these essentials for sailing, and also that essentials of essentials in a ship, seaworthiness, Crawford is of the opinion the "stone" ship is destined to revolutionize the shipbuilding industry.

Yesterday the big crusher at the plant began grinding to three-eighths-inch mesh the vitrified brick which constitute the base of the cement compound used in stone ship construction, and this work will be followed in a few days by the "piping" of the compound into the wooden moulds of the twin 750-ton stone tanks which are to march the initial shipbuilding effort at the plant. Each of the tanks has a length of 42 feet, a beam of 34 feet and a depth of hold of 20 feet.

Their wooden moulds, with webbing or "skeletons" or "ridges" more or less like the framework of ships, are yet hidden away in each like a silkworm in its cocoon, but together with the faith, first concert ships sail the seas, may mark a new era in shipbuilding.

DETROIT: FOULD NEAR

Those utilized for manufacturing the brick which are the base of the cement compound has hitherto been found only in the southern section of California, but recent exploration of the country adjacent to Oakland has resulted, according to Superintendent Crawford, in a suitable deposit in the vicinity of Livermore. This deposit is to be thoroughly tested by clay experts in the employ of the United States government with a view to using it, locally, at least, in the building of cement ships in the future. Preliminary tests of this deposit, he says, will be made to most encouraging.

The brick destined for ship construction are of ordinary size and appearance when placed in the kiln. There, however, they are subjected to such excessive heat they part open like popcorn and take on the appearance of a pop-corn. It is their buoyancy which gives them preference over the ground stone base of the

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HOW TO RAG TAUGHT GIRLS BY DOUGHBOYS

"BACHELOR" COP OVERSLEPT, THEN SECRET IS OUT

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 25.—When Sergeant Albert Keyes, a bachelor member of the police motorcycle squad, failed to show up for work one morning, the chief ordered an investigation. He was called by telephone.

Sergeant Keyes is asleep. This is the message: "Can I take the message?"

This was the first intimation the police had that their fellow policeman had been married. It was a romance.

One day Sergeant Keyes met Mrs. Charlotte Page, a widow, on the McGee street traffic way, driving a speeding automobile. She stopped and promised never to speed again. She offered to take him to the station.

Often when his work was done the woman called at the station for him and took him home in her car. But not until his oversleep did the officers know of the marriage.

"Steady, France, was one of the first of the evacuated towns to be entered. From Stenay back to our own lines the roads were badly shot from both sides and from the fierce barrage the artillery put over. Although the refugees had heard that their homes were probably shot down, they returned cheerfully, shaking hands with every American soldier they could get hold of. As we traveled along up where towns had not been evacuated we were greeted by the happiest people in the world. All sizes, ages and kinds turned out to see us go by."

SHOW APPRECIATION.

"They waved home-made American flags. Very few had the right number of stars. Some of the red were pink or the blue field, green. Anything quickly made up to represent as near as possible our flag and to show their warm feeling towards us."

"Vinton was the first good-sized town we came into in Belgium. The people here were in a wild state of enthusiasm and entirely one-sided. In the evenings our band played and we danced with the Belgian dames at the public square. Old people, country people, and kids all danced in the same ring. There were plenty of girls very willing to dance with us, but their style was hop and turn. Before long, however, we had them taggng. Small civilian bands were everywhere, and people around the streets singing national anthems and the like carrying torches and shooting flare pistols in the air."

GIRLS EVERYWHERE.

"Arton, Belgium, showed us even a greater welcome. It seemed there were so many swell girls there. Stop to talk to a girl and in about five minutes you find her the most of the girls all good looking and pretty it was hard to make choice. Used my best judgment, however, and picked out a peach. Gee, it was hard luck! This romance lasted only two days as we were always moving forward. The city is very beautiful, clean streets, green parks, statuary and everything that makes a city a pleasure to live in. We had bullet-scared walls where 125 Belgian civilians were executed in the beginning of the war. Buttons from our coats or anything we could give them as souvenirs was deeply appreciated. They are almost souvenirs."

"As we traveled into Luxembourg we met many pro-German people that couldn't get permission to wave a welcome. Just now, then we would strike cool village."

**FIGHTS 60 HUNS
PLANES IN 40 MIN.**

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Now Here! Newest

Sheet Music

All the popular new hits that every one has heard for the first time and want to learn. Come and hear them played and play your favorites. Here are a few of the many titles.

Vocal
You Don't Know.....15c
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I've Got the Blue Ridge Blues.....15c
I Want a Doll.....15c
Kisses.....15c
That Old-Fashioned Mother of Mine.....30c
Madeline.....40c
You're Still an Old Sweet-Heart of Mine.....15c

Instrumental
Arca (Fox Trot).....30c
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Sensation (One Step).....30c
Ostrich Walk (Fox Trot).....30c

LATEST PLAYER PIANO ROLLS

I Ain't Got Weary Yet.....90c
Roses of Lorraine.....90c
Rock-a-Bye Your Baby with a Dixie Melody.....\$1.00
Watch, Walk and Hope.....90c
Little Girl.....90c

Big Music Sale Now Going On

Still time to participate in the remarkable savings offered in our big, successful music sale.

MUSIC BOOKS, consisting of mandolin and orchestra fiddle, technique books, dances, etc., 10c

for 10c. **CLASSICAL SHEET MUSIC**, 5c

copy.....5c

First Floor.

Bull Fighting in Mexico Loses Out

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 25.—Bull fighting remains under an official ban in the federal district and territories under the control of the central government, an effort in the Chamber of Deputies to rescind the presidential decree prohibiting this sport having been defeated by one vote in the debate, and enlivened by the speech of Juan Silvera, a noted orator, who appeared in the chamber to argue in favor of resuming the custom.

WEDS SO WIFE CAN DO WORK

CHILLICOTHE, Ohio, Jan. 25.—When Abe Ruburn, aged resident near this city, took the witness chair in a divorce case in Common Pleas court, spectators had to pinch themselves to keep from disturbing the solemnity of the room.

"Is it true," asked Judge Goldberry, "that the defendant made his wife bush corn and cut wood?" "Sure," agreed Abe, genially.

"And does he make her keep up the fires in the winter?"

"I reckon he does."

"Abe, do you make your wife do

Bride, 16, Tries to Shoot Husband, 17

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 25.—Domestic jars came early in the lives of James and Nellie Falki, aged seventeen and sixteen respectively. The couple had been married four months when the young wife is alleged to have threatened to shoot her husband. In a struggle on the street a revolver fell from the girl's coat pocket.

"What kind of work?" asked the judge, and all thought,

"Sure," replied Abe. "That's what a man marries a woman for, ain't it?"

Judge Goldberry chuckled under his grave mien and dismissed the witness. Abe was testifying in the case of Susan Pool against Frank Pool, who resides near here. She said her husband pulled a gun on her.

The Judge dismissed the case.

PARAVANES SAVE MANY U. S. TONS

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Hundreds of American bluejackets undoubtedly were saved from death because the American warships, while proceeding through the mine-strewn seas, were equipped with paravanes, through courtesy of the British Admiralty.

British paravanes, the warehoused out any mines ahead of the vessels. Novices often mistook the apparatus for torpedoes. The thing made a humming sound when adjusted to a speeding ship, owing to friction.

The paravane consists of a waterplane ship, with a long, strong pair of

large flat fins projecting on either side

WAR HISTORY TO BENEFIT ORPHANS

DALLAS, Tex., Jan. 25.—Perpetuation of the record of heroic service rendered by American women in winning

of the world war, and foundation of a huge industrial home for orphaned children of men who made the supreme sacrifice, is the dual object of a plan launched here by Texas clubwomen.

The plan, fostered by Mrs. P. Hobdy, wife of the governor, Mrs. Lipscomb Nervell, Beaumont, Tex., state agent of the D. A. R., and Mrs. Charles R. Smith, of Dallas, will culminate publication of a volume of war history in each state in which will be depicted the part played by the women of each respective state in the war.

From the proceeds of the publication, and the fees charged for biological sketches, it is estimated, a fund of \$1,000,000 will be realized. This sum will be devoted to the building of a war orphans' home for training and education of children of Americans who gave their lives in the war.

Publication of the first volume—covering Texas—will be put in the war to be rushed, and preliminary work already has been begun on it.

INFLUENZA FATAL IN CONVICT CAMP

NEVADA CITY, Jan. 25.—Out of the seventy-five convicts down with influenza and pneumonia in the state-way camp at Depot Camp, near Campionville, two have died, several more are in a serious condition, and more deaths may result. Two state doctors at the camp caring for the stricken, James McCormick, a steam fitter by occupation, aged 49 years and a native of California, passed away Sunday night.

James Platt, an electrician, died yesterday afternoon. He was a native of Illinois, aged 35 years.

The bodies of both men have been brought to this city for interment.

H. C. CAPWELL CO.

Subscribe to your limit to the Near East Relief Fund

H. C. CAPWELL CO.

A Busy, Interesting Week Forecasted at Capwells

Plan to visit this great, busy Oakland store many times during the coming week. The daily inflow of Spring modes and new 1919 merchandise adds fresh zest and greater joy to shopping. You are cordially invited to come and see the lovely new things. The sales, too, bring delightful surprises in the form of unusual savings and exceptional bargains.

Spring Opening and Display of Pacific Embroidery Packages

In Our Art Needlework Shop
New 1919 Assortments Larger Than Ever
Before. Styles, Designs and Work-
manship Unequalled

Needlewomen will delight in these beautiful stamped articles of original design and newest styles. The children's and infants' apparel in these packages is incomparable for daintiness and practicality. Women's garments have been specialized on until they have reached a state of perfection that appeals to the most fastidious taste.

Included are women's night gowns, combinations, dressing sacques, pajamas, dresses for infants, children's and misses' and babies' bibs. All with sufficient material for embroidery.

Resume of the New Spring Modes:

The accompanying sketches are but a few of the dozens and dozens of new package goods. Come and see them.

NO. 307—A two-piece pajama suit, stamped on pink excelsior. Sizes: Small, medium and large. Price—\$3.90.

NO. 328—Dainty dressing sacque or kimono, of silk crepe. In medium and large sizes. Price—\$2.75.

NO. 300—French nainsook gown in sizes 36, 38, 40 and 42. Exquisite design. Price—\$2.50.

NO. 304—Empire style gown of French nainsook. New and different. Price—\$2.75.

NO. 301—The new fashion feature of this French nainsook gown is the pink organdie insert on each shoulder, which with the colored embroidery gives a charming touch of color. Price—\$2.75.

NO. 302—A French nainsook gown distinguished by its shoulder trimming of ribbon and embroidery. Price—\$2.50.

NO. 329—Baby dress of sheer, mercerized muslin. Sizes: infant's, 1 and 2 years. Dainty and pretty as can be. Price—\$1.50.

NO. 358—A child's ready-made dress of tan suiting with white lawn waist to be embroidered in colors. Sizes 4, 6, 8 years. Price—\$1.25.

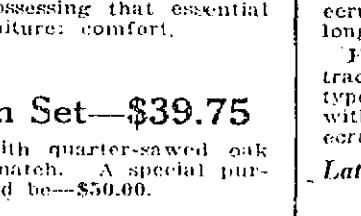
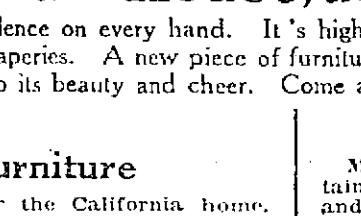
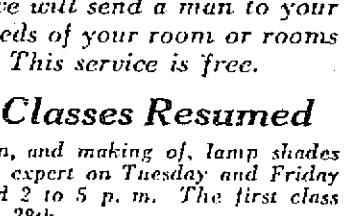
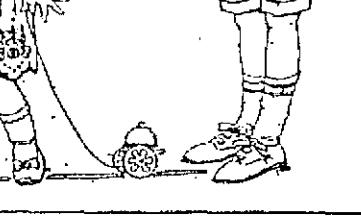
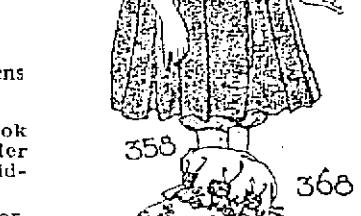
NO. 368—Little girl's hat of white pique—all ready made. Price—90c.

NO. 351—Child's dress of hand-some tan suiting with smocking and white collars and cuffs to be embroidered in colors. Sizes 2, 4, 6. Price—\$1.75.

NO. 365—Boys' ready-made suit of good quality white suiting. Very little styles and attractive designs. Sizes 2, 3, 4, 5 years. Price—\$2.95.

NO. 332—Baby's dress of sheer, mercerized muslin. Sizes: infant's, 1 and 2 yrs. Dainty style and pretty embroidery designs. Price—\$1.50.

**Be Sure to See
Our Window
Display
and the Display
in Our
Third Floor Art
Department**



A Great Savings Event Beginning Monday 9 a. m.

Silk Sale

Special purchases and clearances from our own stocks bring huge savings on stylish and desirable silks. A most surprising sale whose values and low prices cannot be duplicated.

Thousands of Yards of Handsome Silks Offered Way Below Regular

A great variety of weaves and patterns. The entire energies of Capwells big Silk Department are bent on making this a record-breaking sale. Come early Monday for fullest benefit of these reductions!

Feature Number 1

Oriental Silk Pongees

1800 yards of "Hand Loomed" all-silk pongee, in a timely sale right on the threshold of Spring—the season of seasons for pongee. Of good firm weave in natural color only and washable. Its uses are many: dresses, waists, pajamas, men's shirts, children's wear, sport apparel and draperies of all kinds.

Sold also, if you prefer, in LOOM LENGTHS OF 17½ YARDS FOR—\$10.75.

Feature Number 2

Silks formerly \$1.85 to \$2.25

A silk assemblage that represents hundreds of dollars in savings. Included are

36-inch Taffetas in most colors, formerly \$1.85 yard, now—\$1.59

36-inch Messalines in most all colors, formerly \$1.85 and \$2.00 yard, now—\$1.59

40-inch Silk and Wool Poplins in street shades, formerly \$2.00 and \$2.25, now—\$1.59

40-inch Crepe de Chines in nearly all shades, formerly \$2.00 yard, now—\$1.59

36-inch Novelty Plaid and Stripe Taffetas and Messalines in a wide variety of designs and colorings, formerly \$2.00 and \$2.25 yard, now—\$1.59

Feature Number 3

Sale of Black Silks

Fine weaves in staple black silks at greatly lowered prices. Many extra sales tables and counter displays. Come early for your share of this convincing economy list:

36-inch Black Messaline, formerly \$1.50 yard, now—\$1.29

<p

ASPIRANTS TO
BENCH SPRING
UP IN COUNTY

As a result of the death of William S. Wells, Governor Stephens is called upon to make his fifth appointment to the Superior bench of Alameda county. Candidates are springing up from every section.

Berkeley is making a strong claim to the appointment. Since the elevation of Judge William H. Waste to the Appellate bench, the College City has been without representation.

Judge Quint of this city, defeated at the regular election, was reappointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Waste. Berkeley is likewise trying to have his appointment of a supervisor to succeed Fred Foss, recently elected county treasurer. This appointment, now long overdue, has been held up owing to the inability of the Governor's friends to agree upon a candidate. The vacant superior judgeship is likely to shift the alignment in the super-judicial section.

Among the Berkeley candidates prominently mentioned to fill the Wells vacancy are Frank D. Stringham, city attorney of Berkeley; Walter J. Burpee, Judge John Murphy and Judge Robert Edgar.

Other sections of the county, however, are not conceding the appointment to Berkeley. Candidates are being named hourly. Senator Edward Tyrrell of this city, according to his friends, is an aspirant for the appointment. During his incumbency as state senator it was held that Tyrrell was not eligible when the Governor was considering appointments for the newly created department.

No such disqualification exists. It is understood that Tyrrell will have the active backing of M. J. Kelly, Judge George Samuels, who presides over at Department 2 of the Police court; is prominently mentioned and is conceded to have strong backing. Judge Mortimer Smith may also aspire. Among other names mentioned are those of former Assemblyman W. Clark of Livermore and J. J. Jerome.

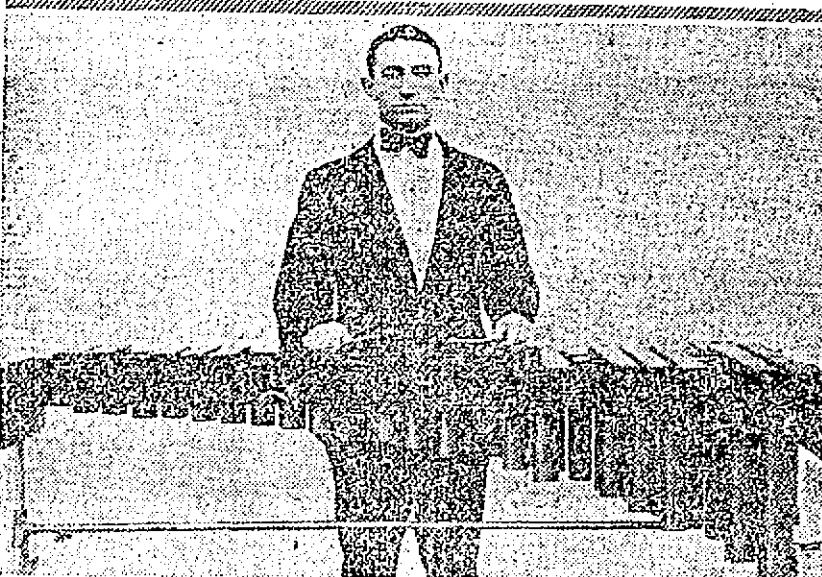
Petitions are appearing with marked frequency and time is scurrying and hurrying to line up delegations of friends of the various aspirants with a trip to the Capitol in view. The Governor is promised several busy half hours if the representatives of the judicial candidates can get his ear.

IRISH UNIONISTS
SPLIT ON ULSTER

DUBLIN, Jan. 25.—The meeting of the Irish Unionists Alliance Friday resulted in a split of that body and a secession of its President, Viscount Middleton, and about sixty members. The cause of the dissension was a resolution proposed by Lord Middleton, which in effect would exclude representatives from Ulster from the deliberations of the alliance on any home rule scheme involving the separation of Ulster from the rest of Ireland.

The alliance is an organization of Unionists in Southern Ireland, among whom differences of opinion existed for some time. The meeting yesterday read a letter from Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster Unionist leader, urging northern and southern Unionists to cooperate harmoniously, but ideas of harmony differed and Lord Middleton's proposal was rejected by a large majority.

After the withdrawal of Lord Middleton and his followers, they formed a new organization, to be called the Unionist Anti-Partition League.

Xylophone Soloist Featured
At American Theatre Tonight

JOE SINAI, xylophone soloist with Leon Rosebrook's American Theatre, who will play Bendix's Moreau characteristic, "The Busy Bee," as a special concert number this evening.

The xylophone, once considered as merely an atrocious contrivance from which sharp, inharmonious tones of pain and anger dissonance were painfully extracted, has become a little or no ability, is now recognized as a real musical instrument, very necessary and highly important in every modern orchestra.

The old-time xylophone player, apparently, exerted every effort to drown all but the noise of noise. Tone precision, metronome, timing, and pitch, as he was mercilessly hammered the wooden instrument "ad lib." much to the evident dismay and the discomfiture of all present.

All this has changed, however, and the skilled xylophone player of today gives that accuracy and correct tone

as just as possible in wooden music as any other.

Joe Sinai, the talented trap drummer of Leon Rosebrook's American Theatre, has delighted the patrons of that popular theatre house tonight and every evening during the Gladys Brockwell-Tom Moore engagement. His skillful playing of two xylophones solo, "The Busy Bee" and Moreau's characteristic by Theodore Bendix and "The Bamboo Walk," a combination of trap and xylophone, and made famous by the virtuoso of Germany, during their tour of the United States with the Royal Marimba Band.

He is the xylophone player of today.

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Joe Sinai, the talented trap drummer of Leon Rosebrook's American Theatre, has delighted the patrons of that popular theatre house tonight and every evening during the Gladys Brockwell-Tom Moore engagement. His skillful playing of two xylophones solo, "The Busy Bee" and Moreau's characteristic by Theodore Bendix and "The Bamboo Walk," a combination of trap and xylophone, and made famous by the virtuoso of Germany, during their tour of the United States with the Royal Marimba Band.

He is the xylophone player of today.

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Joe Sinai, the talented trap drummer of Leon Rosebrook's American

SCHOOLS FACE DEFICIT FROM FLU EPIDEMIC

BERKELEY, Jan. 25.—Heightened by losses which will result from the large number of absences caused by the influenza epidemic before schools were closed, Berkeley's school finances for the fiscal year are developing into a problem which school officials declare in the city are finding hard to solve.

With a deficit in grammar school funds of almost \$30,000 before the epidemic took its toll, this figure school officials declare will be seriously increased by losses from attendance before action was taken to close the East Bay school. The steps taken to find a solution to the problem is declared necessary by Superintendent of Schools H. B. Wilson and members of the Board of Education.

The most serious situation college city educators declare confronts them in the grammar schools. While the actual estimated expense for the present year is \$419,800, with but \$352,687 in sight from the various sources of income.

PREPARES FIGURES.

In order to present the problem to the taxpayers of the city, Mrs. L. E. Blochmann, member of the Board of Education, has prepared this tabulation of school finances and the funds needed:

Kindergartens—Thirteen kinder-

garten

Income derived from district tax, levied by supervisors. Maximum rate, ten cents per \$100. Present rate, five cents per \$100. Total estimated expense for current year, \$1,000.

Grammar Schools—Income:

From State, \$80,900; 15¢ for each child in average daily attendance.

From county, tax levied by supervisors; maximum rate, fifty cents per \$100; our rate, twenty-seven cents per \$100; estimated income \$14,500.

From district tax levied by supervisors; maximum rate, thirty cents per \$100; present rate, thirty cents per \$100; estimated income \$124,000.

LEVY OF COUNCIL.

From city tax levied by City council, maximum rate, thirty-five cents per \$100; present rate, thirteen and one-half cents per \$100; estimated income, \$64,324.

From balance carried over from last year \$3,284.12.

From balance carried over from current year \$410,800.

Total estimated expense for current year \$410,800.

High School—Income:

From State about \$15 per pupil, estimated income \$83,000.

From district tax levied by the supervisors, present rate twenty cents per \$100; estimated income, \$50,000.

From balance carried over from last year and miscellaneous sources, about \$16,000.

Estimated expense for the current year \$173,200.

Special Building Fund—Tax levied by supervisors, maximum rate, fifteen cents per \$100; present rate, fifteen cents per \$100; estimated income \$49,000.

ALASKA PRINCESS' TO WED NAVY MAN

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 25.—Miss Louise Sachen, whom New York fondly pictured as an Alaskan princess until it awoke to the fact that the young woman who had been giving interviews concerning the wonders of the Far North was the daughter of a Croatian laborer, is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nickolas, 200 Dugardo Avenue, Kansas City.

Miss Sachen told yesterday how she came to step into the New York spotlight and also announced her engagement to Irving Parke, a chief petty officer of the U. S. Steel Steamship Co., stationed at the Brooklyn Navy yard, whom she had met while she had known when she was Louise, the telephone operator at the city hall.

SHE WAS AMBITIOUS.

"It was a long time ago, little old telephone boy to captain and assistant," she said. "I made up my mind I was going to see something of the world and win a place in it worth having. Other girls can push plugs, but I was going to—So I started west to the coast. There I got a chance to go to Alaska. I knew I wanted to work as a telephone operator and later worked as a cashier in a restaurant. There I played up all kinds of ideas and saw all sorts of things."

"I was found out there wasn't anything but a girl. So I came back to Kansas City and took a course in Spalding's business college. But being a stenographer was too dull and I decided to go to New York, because I had heard that all that was needed in New York was a whole lot of nerve and a little bit of luck."

"I registered at the Hotel McAlpin as 'Louise Sachen, Kuzukuk, Alaska.' I had put myself in an Alaskan costume and I knew, from what the reporters around the city had told me, that as soon as the New York newspaper men saw that on the register they would be 'right up.'

THEN DAD SQUEALED.

"There enough, I say," they said. I pretended I didn't want to talk at first, and that put them all interested. Then I put on the costume and explained that the reason I minded of much dull was that it had been in my trunk all the way from Alaska. They tell for the world and win a place in it worth having. Other girls can push plugs, but I was going to—So I started west to the coast. There I got a chance to go to Alaska. I knew I wanted to work as a telephone operator and later worked as a cashier in a restaurant. There I played up all kinds of ideas and saw all sorts of things."

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FERTILE TRAFFIC WAY.

From Germany, via Scandinavia, a fertile traffic way from Russia to Central Europe and Western Europe. Thus Poland has served as a bridge between the Russian forces of disorder and western civilization, and the battle for the possession of the bridges which has been going on for some time. And Poland was taken, had Poland fallen, the Polish would have conquered the country would have been overrun and the signing of a peace pact at Versailles, no matter how honestly drawn, would have been a mere gesture, nothing more. Germany would have been the first to prosper.

German commerce and warfare is still being waged and Germany has turned to re-exports, even out of the storm, and weakened Poland would of necessity have become economically subservient to the Pan-Germanists. That, thank God, has been avoided.

German Bolshevik forces backed here in Kansas City had to eat it in the newspaper. He wrote a letter to Mrs. Miller, his wife, back to Kansas City to stay awhile, but I got on the stage and have been playing in the Ziegfeld Follies and in the Winter Garden and have made a name for myself and a lot of money."

"But some meddlesome fellow back here in Kansas City had to eat it in the newspaper. He wrote a letter to Mrs. Miller, his wife, back to Kansas City to stay awhile, but I got on the stage and have been playing in the Ziegfeld Follies and in the Winter Garden and have made a name for myself and a lot of money."

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SUNDAY, JANUARY 26, 1919.

THE WAY OF THE BUREAUCRAT.

The action of the California public utilities commission in serving notice on the telephone companies of the State that they must not enforce the order of Postmaster General Burleson to increase telephone rates will in all probability result in a court action to determine whether the State or the Federal authorities hold the supreme authority. It is proper that this course should follow. The decision of the court will naturally rest, not upon the respective merits of the present or the higher telephone rates, but upon the adequacy of authority of one official to order an increase and of another authority to forbid such increase.

Without prejudice to the technical proceedings foreshadowed, however, the merits of the Burleson order for an increase of rates may be considered. It was issued in his capacity as director-general of the telephone and telegraph facilities of the country. There has been no pretense of an investigation to determine whether or not higher rates are necessary to meet increased operating expense. Mr. Burleson simply decided he wanted more money from telephone operation and arbitrarily ordered that charges be increased. He did the specific thing which State and federal statutes have expressly forbidden; no public utility corporation has in recent years been permitted to boost rates whenever and solely because it wanted more money. It has become an established rule that the corporations show first that a new rate schedule is necessary to provide revenue for operation and maintenance and for a reasonable return on invested capital.

This doctrine has become almost universal. The utility corporations have generally acquiesced in it, either because they recognized the justness of the proceeding or because they had no other alternative. The pre-Burleson rates for telephone service were prescribed by the State utilities commission after a comprehensive survey of the financial and operating conditions of the local companies. The rates represented an agreement in fact between the telephone companies and the utilities commission, the latter representing the public. It is to be assumed they were just and reasonable.

Whatever modification of the rates which the federal bureaucrats wished to make should have been preceded by an equally painstaking and informative investigation. There is no sanction in the spirit or letter of any act of Congress granting emergency authority to the government for increasing telephone charges for the purpose of government revenue or for adding to the revenues of operating corporations. The telephone case is a vivid example of how even brief and temporary authority is used with autocratic arbitrariness and often misused.

IT PROVOKES TEARS.

A San Francisco exporting firm recently sent to Washington a request for a permit to ship to Australia a lot of threaded iron pipe, a mechanical device used for many decades for conveying steam and water or other liquids from one point to another. When the request reached the bureau of export licenses of the Department of Commerce, a bumptious clerk, probably wearing the uniform of a captain, and enjoying exemption from military service on the claim that he is essential to the government at Washington, wrote the exporter a letter saying that his request was rejected because he failed to specify whether his threaded pipe was cotton, woolen, linen or silk.

Then a bureau chief, who may have violated the federal laws by circulating postoffice employees to vote for a Democratic candidate and claimed his federal job as a reward, signed the letter and it was mailed.

In the meantime the threaded pipe is not shipped to the Australian purchaser. If the latter's needs are at all urgent he will become impatient and buy his pipe from Japan or in some European market.

There is no comedy at all in the reply of the export license bureau at Washington. It is a crime from beginning to end—the crime of inefficiency. Behind it is the offense of suspending or overriding the federal civil service law. A man is appointed to preside over the granting of

export licenses for iron pipe who does not know the meaning of the term "threaded pipe!" Such official asininity is cause for weeping, not laughter.

RETREAT OF THE EGO.

One passage in the annual report of President Butler of Columbia university deserves liberal quotation and close reading. It applies to universities and colleges generally. More than this, it applies to public schools and public school systems:

"In common with many other types of public service institutions, the universities have come into close relations with the national government as an incident to the organization of the nation for war. In some cases this relationship has brought about changes that can only be described as revolutionary, but it is not at all certain that many of them are not beneficial and worthy of continuance in some form. For instance, the war has brought back to the American people, and in some degree to the schools and colleges, the spirit of discipline which had been almost lost. The sentimental imitations of philosophy which have been spread out before teachers for a generation past have deserted discipline as something unnatural, abhorrent, and to be avoided. With an innocence which is hardly pardonable so long after Rousseau lived and wrote, the natural longings and instincts of the infant have been exalted as the sole guide for his development of mind and character. The world of human experience was to be put aside and a world of the ego substituted for it. In the easy-going days of peace, when the nation was called upon for no particular effort, the evil effects of this lackadaisical theory were not generally understood, and indeed might not have been fully apparent for years to come. The moment that the nation was called upon to make an effort, however, to adjust itself to a new and grave responsibility, and to summon all its powers in order to give adequate support to its ideals, then it appeared that discipline must be sought out in its hiding places and quickly installed in a place of honor. The good effect was instantaneous, and those who were disciplined themselves realize the benefit of their new experience and are loath to surrender it."

President Butler has in the above described a very serious ailment of the educational institutions prior to the war, the cure and the general condition of the patient today. That the improvement may continue to be marked along the course already indicated is to be fervently hoped for. The egoistic tendency and condition was not only conspicuous among the students; its effete growth was most luxuriant among the teachers. Many faculty members had become imbued with the idea that they were responsible to no power for their academic conduct but their own precious will. A few rebelled against institutional discipline with considerable furore, notably Nearing and Cattell.

This inclination to deny any authority over their teaching methods and the ideas they imparted was noticeable in all ranks of teachers, in the public schools and State-supported universities as well as the private colleges. The thought that the educational system existed, not for students and their parents, but for the teachers and professors, was assuming menacing vitality. There were threatening signs that the idea that the teacher should yield to no authority as to the methods or substance of instruction might become an implacable obsession.

We use the past tense without prejudice to the present and future. President Butler is optimistic. He believes there has developed a spirit of willingness to submit to the discipline necessary to achieve the goal of producing in the schools a straight-thinking citizen, conscious of his nationality and his patriotism and the obligations of both. But all the egoists have not been exterminated or reformed by the war. An other university president, Dr. David Starr Jordan, at one time held in as high esteem as Dr. Butler, declared, after America was at war, that it was not right to arrest some Columbia students for violating a law before it had been held constitutional. It is not of record that Dr. Jordan ever confessed that he then committed an egregious error of logic, law and morals.

It is incumbent upon the people and those educators who have the welfare of the educational system, as a system, at heart to guard against a return to the lackadaisical theory of the supremacy of the ego; at least against its interfering with the object of training American citizens.

An announcement of the California Fruit Growers' Exchange conveys the information that this year's citrus crop will approximate 53,000 carloads. Forty thousand of these will be oranges, each containing 412 boxes. The total number of boxes of California's citrus crop will approximate 9,702,200, which enables one to more comprehensively grasp the magnitude of this great industry. And fifteen years ago there was a considerable shaking of heads in fear that the citrus industry was being overdone. In this connection it is worth recalling that the highest price ever realized for citrus fruits was that which prevailed early in the present season.

The New York Medical Journal devotes so much space to a new ailment that it is likely to be accorded status among the ills that flesh is heir to. It goes by the unimpressive name of "peanut bronchitis," and it is explained that it is acquired by the "inspiration of fragments of peanuts into the respiratory tract," and persists until the fragments "are removed bronchoscopically or evacuated spontaneously." The peanut heretofore has been considered the limit as to clemency. This disconcerting discovery goes to show that you can't take anything for granted from mere appearance.

NOTES and COMMENT

The proposal to bridge the bay has come up again, this time in a legislative bill to create a board consisting of the engineers of Alameda, San Francisco and the state, to determine a suitable place to construct a bridge connecting this side of the bay with the other. The federal government put an end to the last agitation of this subject by embarking the idea of bridging the bay at all, and its attitude will have to change before any progress can be made.

* * *

Paternalism in the state government will have made headway if a bill introduced by Senator King gets through. It would insure farmers against the effects of frosts. The principle damage done by frosts is sustained by orange growers, and one is to try real hard he may guess whence such a measure emanates.

* * *

There is no doubt that sporting gentlemen can be found to lay odds that the bill that has been introduced to reduce the legislature of California to a single body of forty will reach no definite goal. In the language in which it would likely be discussed if it were taken up that way, it has a fat chance.

* * *

"Wisconsin drops the German language." When Wisconsin takes such action after the war is all over—except the epilogue—it is a pretty good sign that the feeling has percolated that America wants to Americanize.

* * *

The despatch from Honolulu headed, "Gold Basis Urged for Pacific Countries," reminds us that a war in Europe did that which a war at home could not do—retire the gold circulating medium from this state. But it had and has a gold basis.

* * *

"Wilson likely to be chosen permanent head of the league of nations." Excerpt from a despatch. Looks just a little as though presidential press agent had somehow been able to touch up the news.

* * *

Canada has released the enemy aliens whom it interned during the war, and the minister of justice has been authorized to see that they don't stick around—that they are deported or expelled without delay. A good plan for all countries to follow. It is logical to compel all who have superiority in another country and tell about it to go and enjoy it.

* * *

The powers have issued notice to nations which are still scrapping that seizure of domain will prejudice them when a final adjudication of the world mess is made. Some of these countries appear to act on the idea that all they can grab will be adjudged as theirs in the settlement. Some of them will receive a jolt instead of a favorable decision.

* * *

It seems too bad that Portugal must now suffer distraction over the king question. And especially over a claimant no more impressive than he for whom the throne is being re-erected. His kindly qualities are well known, and nowhere is it felt that the country could get very far in a desirable direction under him.

* * *

Victor Berger has been convicted of sedition, but he has also been elected to Congress, and there appears to be no automatic provision that will prevent him taking his seat. The only thing will be an act of Congress. He is out of jail pending an appeal.

SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS

The Stamford Sentinel foresees that this emulation may go too far: "California seems able to turn out anything made elsewhere in the world. We beat France in her own field—wines—and now bid fair to knock Switzerland's reputation for 'Swiss' cheese full of holes. Let us hope that the country reaches us in Berkshires by the afternoon mail." It is of course inevitable that a man whose daily and closest connections with the British habit of country life. The "better classes," as they are reckoned in the British world of society and politics, spend much, if not most, of their time on their country estates. The "knights, squires and gentlemen" of England are not daily attendants upon clubs and other places of community resort. They live relatively isolated lives. And, by the same token, they gain information and opinion less through association than from the London newspapers. "My father," an Englishwoman said to me, "has spent every evening for fifty years over his copy of the Times, which reaches us in Berkshires by the afternoon mail." It is

of course inevitable that a man whose daily and closest connections with the British habit of country life.

The San Jose Mercury-Herald does not despair: "One good thing, the legislature has not bothered us with any bills to stop baby carriages being pushed too fast. But the session is young yet."

The Chico Enterprise discusses possibilities in this roughneck way: "The Dutch Cleanser ladies of the local W. C. T. U. have their skirts sharpened for the demon tobacco, and some of the deadly nicotine rascals already see themselves for cover." According to the Appeal this is what they feel in Marquette: "When the executive head of the state board of health is not certain whether the wearing of a mask will help check the influenza epidemic why should we muzzle up?" If members of our fair sex desire to buy goods in Sacramento let them suffer."

Cold comfort from the Bakersfield Californian: "The Sacramento Bee wants to know if self-respecting Sacramentoans will patiently continue to submit to having their city lied about at Washington." They will, the Bee, and they will permit the Mr. Bee to come right back to Sacramento and walk the streets unashamed.

The Red Bluff News tells how Congressman Baker is declining in popularity: "Congressman Baker lost four votes in this county yesterday. That many persons called at the news office for garden seed and we couldn't fill the orders."

The women legislators of California are fully sustaining the predictions that were made for them. Their industry knows no limits and the serious intelligence with which they have entered upon their duties has won the admiration of their colleagues. In committee work and on the floor they are ever alert, and no members are giving more earnest attention to proposed bills.—Sacramento Union.

More than 100,000 pounds of barbacoa arrived this week and there are still a number of fishing boats due to arrive. This unusually large catch of barbacoa has brought the price down to 5 cents, when the fishermen were formerly getting 11 cents.—San Pedro Harbor Buoy.

When a man buys chickens with the idea of cutting down cost of living!



OBSERVATIONS IN EUROPE

By ALFRED HOLMAN, Editor of *The Argonaut*

[This is the twentieth and concluding in a series of articles in which Mr. Holman has set down leading impressions gained in the course of a visit to England and Scotland and to the war fronts in France. In the weeks immediately preceding the signing of the armistice.]

—Editor.

The power and authority of London journalism is largely augmented by the British habit of country life. The "better classes," as they are reckoned in the British world of society and politics, spend much, if not most, of their time on their country estates. The "knights, squires and gentlemen" of England are not daily attendants upon clubs and other places of community resort. They live relatively isolated lives. And, by the same token, they gain information and opinion less through association than from the London newspapers.

"My father," an Englishwoman said to me, "has spent every evening for fifty years over his copy of the Times, which reaches us in Berkshires by the afternoon mail." It is of course inevitable that a man whose daily and closest connections with the British habit of country life.

The habit of country life on the part of the English property classes as contrasted with the American habit of city life, has an important effect upon the newspaper as related to its financial fortunes. In America it is the less prosperous class that buys advertised merchandise. Our so-called "better classes" are disposed to shun things advertised.

Your dweller in the "Avenue" buys his clothes at his tailor. In illness he calls a physician. The women of his household avoid the bargain sale as they would a pestilence. It is the working classes that buy advertised ready-made clothes, advertised remedies, and who rush to advertised bargain sales. Thus the average class of English newspapers—unhappily it may not be said of them all—is their dignity and freedom from the vices so degrade and shame a large element of the American press.

This letter concludes the series in presentation of my observations and reflections of England, Scotland and France during the months of September and October and immediately preceding the armistice. I have attempted nothing more serious than a review of impressions made in what was little more than a haphazard and hump through the countries named. For what has been written I can not claim a basis of careful study or finality of judgment.

I think I should add that while many problems of readjustment and reorganization press upon England and France—more particularly England—there is not in my mind the first doubt of their ultimate and equitable solution. A people who could do and endure what the British have done and endured in the past four and a half years without qualm—in truth with a steady strengthening morale—may be relied upon to meet whatever difficulties new times and conditions may offer in the strength of high purpose and of practical capability. The great and paramount force in the war has been England, and by England I mean the empire of which England is the heart and the core.

Without her guardianship of the seas without her vast material resources, without her hardihood of spirit, with her dogged courage, without the devotion of her multitudes at home, the valor of her soldiers on sea and land, and the fortitude of her statesmen, all else put into the war would have been as naught.

France in sense has suffered most in the great struggle. She contributed a vast share as we contributed a small share to the great struggle. But it was the might of England that won the war. A. H. San Francisco, January 22, 1919.

Theatrical criticism from the San Diego Union: "See by the papers that Theda Bara's new \$2000 gown was ruined the other day while Theda was being filmed. The last time we saw Theda—think it was in Cleopatra—she didn't wear that \$2000 gown—nor much of anything else."

What is doing TO-DAY.

Sons and Daughters of Washington meet, Chatoh Hall, evening.

Prof. Shipley lectures, Lincoln Hall, evening.

Orpheum—Stella Mayhew.

Fulton—"A Stitch in Time."

Ye Liberty—"Sick-A-Bed."

Parades—The International Nine.

10th Mo. Marine Drives.

Macdonough—Cunningham.

American—Gladys Brockwell.

Kinema—"Sporting Life."

Franklin—"String Beans."

Broadway—Douglas Fairbanks.

Lake Merritt—Boating.

What is doing TO-MORROW.

Fitchburg Social and Improvement Club, 7227 East Fourteenth street, evening.

Brookhurst Improvement Club, 873 Thirty-second street, evening.

Fruitvale Circle of Woodcraft meets, evening.

Supervisors meet, morning.

CHARGES LIVES ENDANGERED ON TRANSPORT

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The lives of 1457 troops and civilians aboard the French liner Rocharbeau were endangered many times during her sixteen-day voyage from Bordeaux as a result of poor navigation and poor and insufficient provisioning, according to Captain Albert P. Conaway, an auditor in the treasury department of the state and naval and other army officers aboard. These days out from Bordeaux everyone on the ship was placed on half rations, according to a complaint signed by the entire personnel and submitted to Captain Juhana, commander of the vessel. The food, says the complaint, was abominable and the navigation of the ship during stormy weather was "awful." The Rocharbeau put into Halifax for food and fuel on Wednesday, at which time the passengers say they were "famished."

The Rocharbeau was the first of four vessels expected in today with a total of 8000 troops. The Atanas steamed in with 114 men and the Caretta and the Sardinia are expected to arrive later this afternoon.

What is believed to be the first baby born to an American soldier and his French wife first saw the light of day at sea on the Rocharbeau. She is the daughter of Lieutenant T. M. Wilkinson, an aviator of Whiteface, Tenn., and Mrs. Jeanne Wilkinson, his French bride of a year and a half. The baby weighed eight and a half pounds.

Captain John A. King of Chicago returned on the Rocharbeau today after fifteen months in France with the American independent flying forces.

He was shot down with Lieutenant R. Banschawitz of Hartford, Conn., on August 20, and before the two were killed near Metz. They evaded capture for two days and nights and were within 100 yards of the American lines when they stumbled into a gun machine gun nest and were captured.

Dr. Bessie M. Soros, a Salvation Army worker from Cincinnati, came back today after six months' work abroad. In addition to osteopathy work, Dr. Soros made doughnuts for the soldiers.

Revival of the chemical industry in America is looked upon as a hopeful sign by Uruguay residents who want to see the country's resources developed.

Interest in Uruguayan manganese is being reawakened among capitalists of Great Britain and the United States, and there is a growing belief that reconstruction activities in the western hemisphere will require developments of the vast deposits of this valuable metal existing in this country. It is largely used in manufacture of glass and chemicals. German and British capital has done about all that has been done in the manganese exploitation that has been carried on in this country, and practically nothing has been done since the war started.

Out of 200 WOUNDS WEDS.

BOSTON, Jan. 25.—One of the most interesting of the after-war marriages in Greater Boston is that of Edward L. Ferdinand of Cambridge, who returned from France seven weeks ago with nearly 200 wounds, and Miss Edith M. Atwood, who waited for him throughout the time he was overseas.

Von Bissing Is Called the Hypocrite Belgians Refuse to Bend the Knee

By JOHN T. PARKERSON,
International News Service Staff Correspondent.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—(By Mail).—What the Belgians thought of the late General Von Bissing, for nearly four years governor-general of their troubled little country, is shown in an editorial printed in *Le Libre Belge*, the famous newspaper whose publishers baffled all efforts of the German secret service during the German occupation by regularly producing the paper and distributing it in defiance of German orders.

"Von Bissing," wrote the editor, "was the most representative of the ideas which brought about the war, of the idiocy, cruelty and foolish taste which dreamed of dominating the world and which, for four years, frightened the world with its terrible war crimes."

"HIS HYPOCRISY."—The worst was the hypocrisy of von Bissing himself, who, while he was acting in this odious manner, never ceased to declare that he was doing so in our interest, that he was a mission of civilization. Worse than all, he proclaimed that our elite were grateful to him, and that as proof of their benevolent rule the people in the street bowed to him.

He was surrounded by a crowd of would-be intellectuals who had for 49 years been charged by Germany to mess about with the map and history to show other peoples that Europe was Germanic, and that German genius would regenerate the world."

Von Bissing's rule in Belgium has shown us what the rule of German militarism would have been had the stroke planned been successful. The German junior spirit was not changed in von Bissing by his residence in Belgium. He came to Belgium not to rule provisionally over occupied territory, but to rule as a conqueror over new provinces of the German Empire. He kept this conception of his task until the last moment, even in death and in his will, which he left in our country had any influence on him. When he arrived here he knew what he was going to do, what he ought to see, or

what he ought to affirm he saw, and he did so.

"He affirmed that we were now Germans' who had become outcasts in consequence of our separation from the Germanic states; that we were incapable of self-government, that we were an inferior people to the Germans, that it was Germany, that it was Germany's mission to render us cultured. To do this it was necessary that Germany should use every coercive measure against us. These means were terror, imprisonment, execution of patriots, deportations. Every violence was perpetrated, every crime practised. But violence, torture and murder were not the worst."

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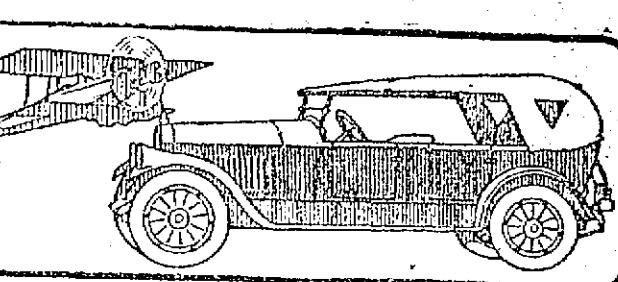
Oakland Tribune

JIM HOULIHAN

Automotive Section

VOLUME LXXXVIII THREE CENTS SUNDAY FIVE CENTS

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 26, 1919.



PAGES 25 TO 32

NO. 153.

San Francisco Motor Car Dealers Busy With Preparations For Automobile Show

DECORATIONS WILL BE BIG ATTRACTION

By JIM HOULIHAN.

San Francisco's Third Annual Automobile Show is less than two weeks distant. At this year's show, held last night, there is almost a feverish activity among motor car dealers in the preparations to eclipse two former notable displays of automobiles, trucks and allied accessories. The reputation gained by the automobile men across the bay in having state exhibitions which rank at par with New York's, the large motor assemblages is to be sustained.

If the success of the yearly affair just closed in Los Angeles spells anything, San Francisco will outdo preceding performances in attendance, and since crowds mean money at the gate, and car sales for exhibitors, an assurance is in sight of complete success. The hotel men are in health conditions, notwithstanding reports to the contrary from the Angel City's very progressive Chamber of Commerce, militated against a satisfactory presentation of new motor cars there. Nevertheless more than 50,000 attended the southern display. An improved situation is looming up which promises large crowds during the ten days the motor exhibition is on in San Francisco.

Oakland dealers are taking an active interest, and most of them will have one salesman anyway to look after Oakland visitors.

The art decorations are to mark era in such decoration for exhibitors as the classic.

One of the features is to be the panels that are being painted by H. Ledebauer, noted artist, whose work at the Holland building of the Panama-Pacific Exposition created such wide comment and applause. These panels are all distinctive.

"They are dream pictures," said the artist in describing his work. "I follow no copy and I never know what the design will be when I start a canvas."

As the noted Dutch painter discussed his plans in his studio, with great canvases ranged all round, he pointed to studies in brown and dark reds. Views in which rambling, laughing brooks danced through soft meadows, or where rugged mountain stood against opal skies were noticeable.

SOFT COLOR DECORATIONS.

And one of the beauties of the work as revealed was the peculiar soft color combinations. "It is the things I see in dreams, the scenes that are painted on my memory—but hardly ever come in the day," said the artist.

Aside from the art panels for the big auto show, the drapings which are to be in the national colors on a field of gray, are also being made ready by a corps of women workers. The lighting effects are in charge of the wizard D'Arcy, who gained fame at the Panama-Pacific Exposition by his brilliant and dazzling work with lights.

Herman Heller, the musician famed around the bay, will probably have an organization of thirty-two pieces at the show. Other entertainment and musical features are being arranged.

Truck, tractor and accessories dealers are likewise busy in planning for the exhibition.

The return of prosperity to the automobile industry is to be the slogan which prompts many of the exhibits. All men in the business say that 1919 must be the banner year of the industry and that they will start their 1919 spring sales campaign with the auditorium exhibit.

Men Are Advanced in Auto Co. Service

The growth of the Republic Rubber Company in the tire and tube industry under the direction of G. J. Norwood, president, is evidenced by the announcement of Mr. Norwood that Harvey J. Woodard and Mark W. Rose have been advanced and made vice presidents.

Woodard becomes vice president in charge of sales and Rose vice president in charge of plant.

The former came to the Republic Company with an experience of eighteen years as a sales executive.

Rose, who had had thirteen years' experience in the rubber plant engineering, joined the rubber plant engineering, joined the rubber plant engineering, soon after Mr. Norwood assumed the presidency.

W. T. RANCEL

will buy your old tires or allow liberal prices in exchange for new ones.

Ajax Tires and Tubes Retreads Guaranteed

4TH AND WEBSTER STS.

Phone Oakland 679

Work called for and prices given

INVESTIGATE THE NEW J. & D. CASING
(THE MORE THAN 5000-MILE TIRE)
LIBERAL ALLOWANCE ON YOUR OLD TIRES WHEN APPLIED ON

NEW J. & D. CASINGS

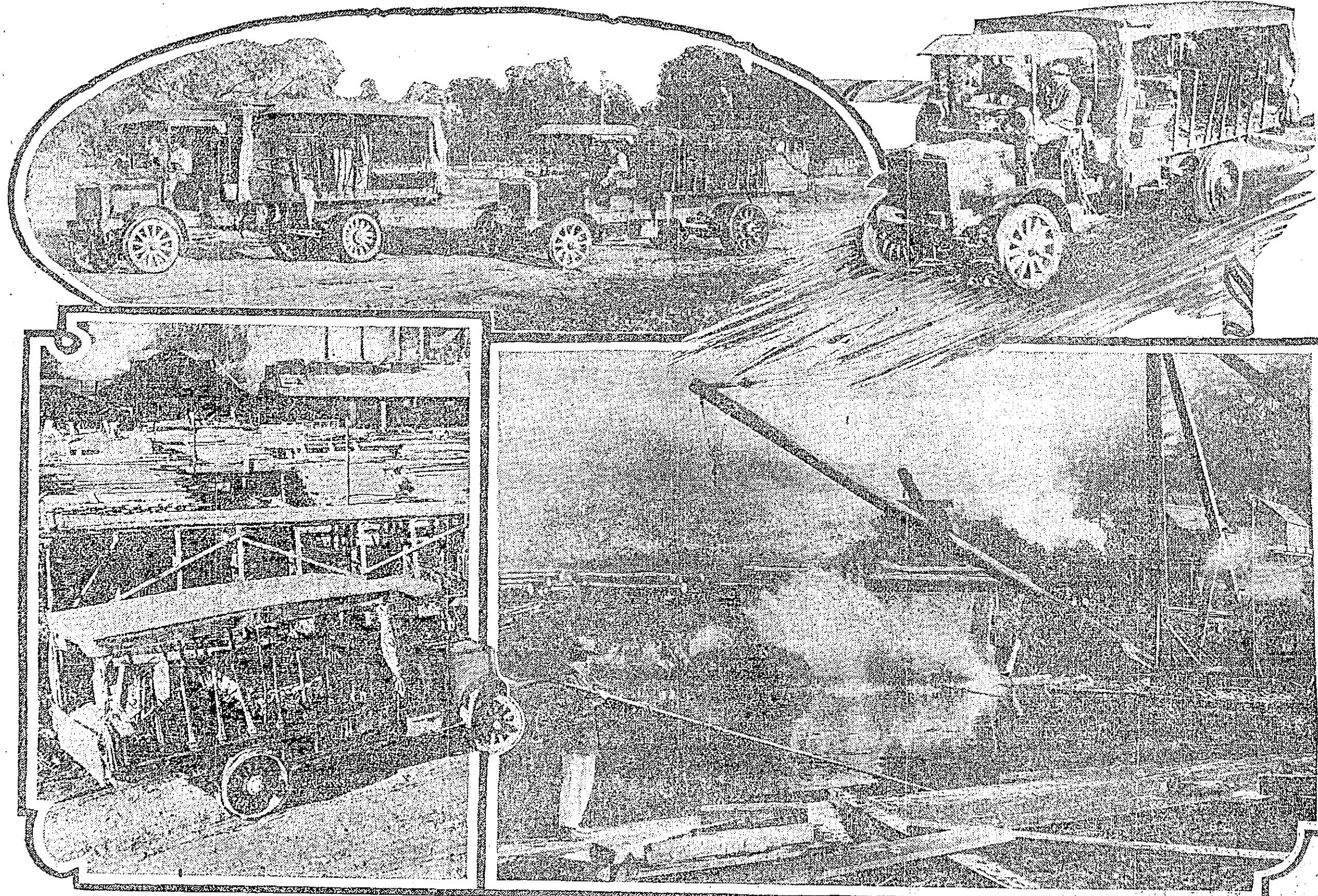
OAKLAND RUBBER WORKS
(ALAMEDA COUNTY DISTRIBUTORS)
1762-64 BROADWAY

A Service, Tire and Vulcanizing Company
OPEN SUNDAY MORNING.

LAKESIDE 2574

INVADING THE WILDERNESS WHERE ONLY MOTOR TRUCKS CAN GO

The scenes depicted are, (upper left), two of the trucks starting on a 65-mile rough trip with mill material and food for the lumberjacks; (upper right), one of the Federals which has had thousands of miles of hard service; (lower left), pulling up the last steep grade to the mills with a sectional view of the mills showing; (lower right), getting the logs ready for the journey.



TRANSPORT MEN ARE PRAISED BY DEFENSE CHIEF

Theft of Cars Is An Increasing Baffling Problem

Ralph Mulford Is Not Superstitious Starts His Thirteenth Season as Racer

Veteran Figures He's Due to Win

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 25.

Ralph Mulford does not believe in the superstition of thirteen being an unlucky number, for the famous "Smiler" is starting his 13th season as an automobile racer.

His first entry into a speed contest of the season has been made for the Liberty Sweepstakes of 500 miles on May 31 at the Indianapolis Speedway.

Mulford is the second driver to enter the International Classic in the chase for the winner's end of the \$50,000 purse.

He will drive a Frontenac, built by that famous speed exponent, Louis Chevrolet.

The first few hours after the theft are those of the most value to the thief. He knows this and banks largely upon the apparent neglect of the average motorist. He knows that when the owner comes back and finds his car gone from the curb there will be confusion as the motorist, in panic, vainly tries to give the police an adequate description.

The police must out of the thousands of the make and probably the license number. There must be some quick identification by which the police will be guided.

The careful motorist should go further than mark down engine and frame numbers. He should put some secret marks of his own on the car.

The thieves who take the cars to garages and dismantle them first obliterate the conventional marks. In some cases they alter them.

Put marks, too, on the valuable accessories and the tires. If the thief cannot take a motor car he does not stop to steal a tire or a battery. Have the numbers of these at your finger tips. But better still have them where they will do the most good.

CAUSE OF FAN TROUBLE.

When the fan does not run at the proper speed there are several definite causes behind the trouble. The belt itself may be oily, greasy, or it may simply have stretched so that it is too loose.

Goodyear CORD-PIE BRIG TIRES

All Sizes Carried in Stock

Refiners, Vulcanizing and Repairing, and Non-Skid Tires made with Goodyear Reinforced Bands.

Hogan & Leder

331 14TH ST. LAKESIDE 2218

Beth. Webster and Harrison Streets

VEEDOL Motor Oil HEAT RESISTING

Federal Tires GIVE EXTRA SERVICE

Double Cable Base

Cord and Fabric

A. E. BERG

Distributor 2023 BROADWAY

Lakeside 352

Phone Lakeside 408

COOK'S Non-Skid Retreads

Average Over

5000 Miles

21st & BROADWAY

Phone Lakeside 408

RAINY WEATHER BARS TRAVEL TO PLACERVILLE

During this wet season, Placerville is practically isolated from an automobile standpoint, according to George S. Grant, manager of the Traveling Bureau of the California State Automobile Association. The Green Valley detour is at the present time impossible for travel since the recent heavy rain.

The 1916 Championship Mulford

finished third and gained his first points

in the 1917 race, both driving Fron-

tenacs. Later in the season he brought

the first Hudson racer and made

that car's name synonymous with

speed. He was the star of the Hud-

son's crew in 1917 when he was

abandoned when the team reached

the end of the race.

Last year he drove a Frontenac,

purchasing the car to finish the

1917 season. Ralph won two Union-

town Speedway races last summer and

was second to DePalma. In a series

of five sprint races that Italian won

on the New York Speedway.

During this wet season, Placerville

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BIG EFFICIENCY CONTEST IS TO CONTINUE YEAR

Another truck efficiency contest will be started this year, the first of which is to continue for one year. It is put on by the Packard Motor Car Company for Packard trucks and is the result of the wonderful success of the trucks entered in the former contest of last summer in increasing their efficiency and cutting hauling costs to a much lower figure than was thought possible.

Last year the contest was open to truckers and drivers of Packard trucks only but in the coming one the accountants and shipping clerks will have a chance to share in the distribution of cash prizes. This will give the men who are largely instrumental in the successful operation of a truck a chance to participate.

So great was the saving effected by the winners of the contest that if all of the 400,000 trucks in America were operated with the same degree of efficiency as the winning truck would be cut from the hauling costs of shippers.

This would be sufficient to build 700 miles of first class concrete roads at an average cost of \$10,000 per mile.

The former contest met with the hearty approval of the Highway Traffic Committee of the government as the best method of getting the Packard truck helpful materially to relieve the congested condition of the railway terminals and gave added shipping facilities to the war department as well as the public.

There were 260 Packard trucks sent from Detroit to the battle front, carrying their own power and each carried a load of war materials en route. All of these were put in service under General Pershing—a total which was more than one thousand greater than of any other American make of truck.

Rumor was current recently that these trucks would be returned to the United States and auctioned off, and many persons thought that it would afford a good opportunity to get Packard at a low price but government officials have authorized the statement that these trucks will not return to Europe and the excess will be sold by our own government to the European governments to be used in the reconstruction work of the devastated countries.

Inquiries have already begun to come to Earle C. Anthony, Inc., distributor of the Packard Lines in California and a number of contestants have already filled their entry blanks.

GREAT YEAR FOR TOURING IS SEEN

Automobile owners will do more touring this year than ever before, as indicated by those who are purchasing new motor cars.

Especially has the automobile salesman that the general trend of expression of the man when purchasing a motor car is indicative of his future plans with the vehicle, although no direct statement may ever be made.

For this reason A. G. Somerville, Stearns-Knight distributor, prophesies that the record which is based on his past deductions which invariably have come true.

According to Somerville the amount of mileage a car will give before it is overhauled is one of the principal questions of the buyer of today. He wants to know what kind of service can be had on a car he is considering and not only in California but all over the coast and in fact all his questioning is along these lines.

Wasteful to Keep Engine in Motion

It should be made an invariable rule, says a manufacturer, that engines must be stopped while the truck is standing at the loading platform or making an extended stop elsewhere. Unless the drivers are warned they will keep the engines going in order to avoid the trouble of making a fresh start. This was always wasteful, but in the present condition of the fuel supply it is almost criminal.

PLACE YOUR
ORDER NOW FOR A

FORD

To Insure Early Delivery.

H. M. Lawrence

Authorized Agent

12th and Jackson Sts., Phone Oakland 627

A Message
That Interests

Overland
Owners

Our Shop Is Enlarged

We're Ready to Serve You

To better care for Willys-Overland and Willys-Knight owners we have doubled our shop floor space and increased our mechanical staff to a size which prompts us to assure you of

Quick and Efficient Service
WE WANT YOU TO CALL.

Willys Overland Pacific Co.

29th and Broadway Oakland

Auto Trade Association Is Growing Expansion Campaign Being Outlined

By ROBERT MARTLAND, Secretary

Restriction of Credit to Consumer Is One of Achievements.

Another truck efficiency contest will be started this year, the first of which is to continue for one year. It is put on by the Packard Motor Car Company for Packard trucks and is the result of the wonderful success of the trucks entered in the former contest of last summer in increasing their efficiency and cutting hauling costs to a much lower figure than was thought possible.

Last year the contest was open to all but in the coming one the accountants and shipping clerks will have a chance to share in the distribution of cash prizes.

This will give the men who are largely instrumental in the successful operation of a truck a chance to participate.

So great was the saving effected by the winners of the contest that if all of the 400,000 trucks in America were operated with the same degree of efficiency as the winning truck would be cut from the hauling costs of shippers.

This would be sufficient to build 700 miles of first class concrete roads at an average cost of \$10,000 per mile.

The former contest met with the hearty approval of the Highway Traffic Committee of the government as the best method of getting the Packard truck helpful materially to relieve the congested condition of the railway terminals and gave added shipping facilities to the war department as well as the public.

There were 260 Packard trucks sent from Detroit to the battle front, carrying their own power and each carried a load of war materials en route. All of these were put in service under General Pershing—a total which was more than one thousand greater than of any other American make of truck.

Rumor was current recently that these trucks would be returned to the United States and auctioned off, and many persons thought that it would afford a good opportunity to get Packard at a low price but government officials have authorized the statement that these trucks will not return to Europe and the excess will be sold by our own government to the European governments to be used in the reconstruction work of the devastated countries.

Inquiries have already begun to come to Earle C. Anthony, Inc., distributor of the Packard Lines in California and a number of contestants have already filled their entry blanks.

Betterment of Industry in Many Ways on New Program

Over 150 bad accounts that have left one community and gone to another have been located and the money collected and turned over to our members. Sixty-two stolen automobiles have been recovered through the efforts of this association.

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NEW MODEL IS CREATING MUCH TALK

Hundreds of thousands of motorists and others throughout the country viewed the new Essex motor car when it was on display for the first time last Monday.

"It is the most talked about automobile of the present time," stated H. B. Rector, Oakland manager of H. O. Harrison Company, local dealers for the Essex.

"We are just in receipt of the following wire from the factory at Detroit," he continued:

"Public interest and sales resulting from first day's showing Essex greatly exceeds our highest expectations. All reports of its performance and easy riding qualities demonstrate that Essex is all and more than we have ever claimed. It is a car which has never before in the history of the industry had a new car met with such universal interest and approval. We congratulate and thank you for what you and your organization have done to make this wonderful showing possible."

"When the Essex first appeared like a gray ghost on the roads around Detroit it earned for itself the title of the 'mystery car' because of its seemingly miraculous power and endurance and the fact that even the most motor-wise city no-one could recognize its make.

"Clad in mud-smeared coat of factory gray, with its bumper tightly sealed and with no name plate to reveal its identity, for months it haunted the outskirts, put to the test used by factory testers. No challenge was ever refused no matter how great the odds, and many an amateur sportsman or budding factory 'speed demon' lowered their colors to that 'mystery car.'

"The news of the car's prowess spread from the testers to the factory executives who, however, despite every effort were unable to solve the mystery.

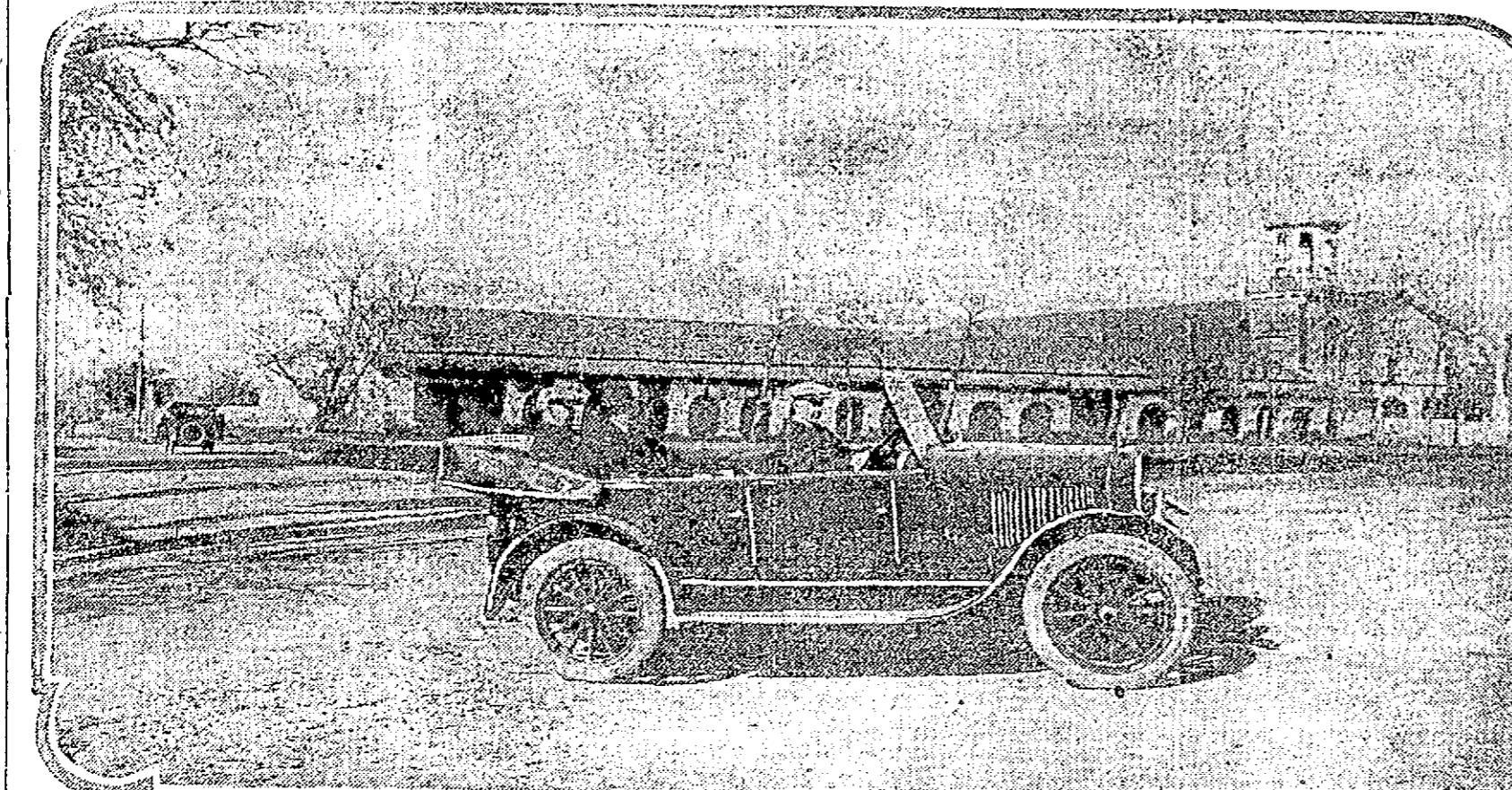
"The Essex was not built for speed. Comfort, reliability, economy in upkeep were the first considerations. It was built to fill the need for a car of the highest quality which should still be light in weight and moderate in price."

"The Essex Super-Six is being built at the Hudson Super-Six factory and was designed by the same engineers who turned out the super-six. It is not necessary to describe it in detail as the car can and will talk for itself."

Truck Overloaded? Then Drive Slowly

On rare occasions it may be necessary, says an observer, to overload a motor truck; there is an overload factor built in every truck for emergency use. It is also necessary on occasion to drive a truck faster than the safe normal speed. But when the operator who combines the two, for it is when an overloaded truck is driven at excessive speed that every shock becomes a paralyzing jolt, rapidly weakening the mechanism. If actual breakage does not occur at once,

Hundreds of People View Initial Showing of Essex Car



This first Essex model to reach California was sent out by H. O. Harrison Co. on a tour covering every important point in Northern California. Various road tests were made to ascertain its capabilities. Its performances have been startling. The view here shows the new car in front of San Juan Bautista Mission.

REPUBLIC CORD TIRE ANNOUNCED

BILL LACASSE IS GIVEN PROMOTION

AIRSHIPS AND MOTORS ARE TO BE SOLD

FLEXIBILITY OF GEARS IS SOUGHT

Officials of the Republic Rubber Company have been working on the production of cord tire for the last three years and have at length perfected the Republic Grande Cord.

It is made in two types, the Staggard Stud and Ribbed Tread. Staggard Studs afford a real scientific, effective non-skid tread. The Prodium Process of which this tread is made, wears down smoothly and evenly, and resists road cuts to such a degree that the non-skid effect is greatly prolonged. The Ribbed Tread is the most effective on the front wheels. It gives increased gasoline mileage on account of less resistance makes steering easy and prevents the most dangerous skid, that of the front wheels.

Announcement of this important change came with the return to San Francisco of La Casse, who was called to the factory for a conference. On this move he followed the lead of his chief. Toner went to the post of Maxwell sales manager, the job La Casse is turning over to La Casse.

La Casse, who has spent the last ten years in the automobile business in California and the Pacific Northwest, joined the Maxwell sales staff in 1913. He was given the job of handling Maxwell sales for Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and Utah. His success was so great that when Toner was called east La Casse with his logical successor, similar success followed his return to California, for it was not long until he had Maxwell sales booming in the same happy fashion in California, Arizona, Nevada and New Mexico as he did in the Northwestern states. His promotion to the factory position, where he will

Another western automobile man is stepping into the front rank of the industry's sales executives. He is W. J. La Casse, widely known everywhere west of Denver. La Casse is winding up his affairs preparatory to going to Detroit as representative of T. J. Toner, director of Maxwell and Chalmers Sales. La Casse will be succeeded by George Pearson in guiding the Maxwell-Chalmers interests along the Pacific coast.

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Another Link in the Coast Road Complete

SANTA BARBARA, Jan. 25.—The state highway between Santa Barbara and Goleta has been completed. The last link of chain was poured this morning, and as soon as the pavement is dry enough for travel, motorists will have a clear road ahead, with the exception of two detours at Arroyo Hondo and Refugio.

La Casse's early days selling automobiles were spent in Los Angeles. He won several road races and the sobriquet of "Wild Bill" was his until the years made it possible for him to live it down.

La Casse has stood extensive tests at our factory," states S. A. Cargill, local distributor, "in the east. One tester in part reports, 'Great stuff, drove 500 miles without a puncture then followed city sprinkler on asphalt street and found that the non-skid effect is greatly prolonged. The Ribbed Tread is the most effective on the front wheels. It gives increased gasoline mileage on account of less resistance makes steering easy and prevents the most dangerous skid, that of the front wheels.'

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ARMY CARS BIG FACTOR DURING HEIGHT OF WAR

Judging from one of the latest stories to come out of France regarding the performance of the United States army Cadillacs, the French roads during war times must have been very much like the Santa Monica road race course on a busy afternoon.

During the first year of the great war everything possible was being done to lessen the civic burden to the railroads. One method used was to use Cadillac army cars for mail runs out of Paris. These runs varied from 100 to 200 miles. The Cadillacs made the runs day after day, averaging 100 miles a month, averaging fifty-five miles per hour. This meant a minute traveling all the time. These French roads were no place for slow going vehicles.

An interesting piece of government motor equipment was the special type of limousine developed and manufactured by the Cadillac company for use overseas. In exterior appearance this limousine, except for its olive drab finish, resembles the car in which mud goes shooting but the interior is especially adapted to the rough and ready uses of war. It is upholstered in leather instead of moirine, and the cushioned seats are instead of tetra-tite, the floor is covered with a rough coconat mat and the passenger compartment is provided with a desk intended for the use of the officers in referring to their maps and charts while traveling from one part of a war zone to another. Three special limousines are mounted on the standard chassis.

The rapidity with which the Cadillac company filled its contracts and its scientific methods of packing and shipping cars and parts for overseas use were highly commended by the representatives of government officials.

The Cadillac company was chosen by the government for the delicate task of designing and manufacturing the various gauges for the government inspection of Class A military trucks, known as "Liberty" trucks, special accuracy being required in these gauges. The government paid a high tribute to Cadillac engineering genius and the craftsmanship in leaving the limits of measurement entirely to the judgment of Cadillac engineers and designers. Most of the 100,000 cars and trucks were made, soon after they had demonstrated their merit after passing a most critical inspection by the Bureau of Standards.

AMERICAN CARS RECEIVE HONORS

Copies of citations for distinguished service by French motor transport units using American-made motor trucks have been received in this country.

Accompanying the citations was an award of the Croix de Guerre to the First and Second Groups, each operating 500 or more White trucks in the service of the Great Headquarters Reserve No. 1. Later this entire reserve, operating 2,500 Whites, was recognized by a similar citation. The Order of the Day read: "For the fine military spirit" and "the best qualities of endurance" in moving 200,000 troops to the front in a few days, many of them a distance of more than 100 miles.

The task was tremendous, the roads very grave. A supreme effort was necessary to stop the German advance reserves right into the teeth of the fighting; the issue might have been serious indeed for the Allies.

It was not uncommon for drivers to remain at their wheels 24 hours at a time. One groupment operated 200 hours out of 240, another was on constant duty for 50 hours.

Most of the White trucks participating were war veterans, some of them having been in continuous field service since 1914. After four years of war, these units performed feats which enabled their organizations to win the Croix de Guerre.

This is the first and only instance in French military history of a truck formation receiving this high honor. In forwarding copies of the citations the commanding officer made the following comment: "It is natural that the White cars should be entitled to reward of this importance."

"The part played by American trucks overseas is second only to that played by our gallant troops," says G. A. Urquhart, Coast manager of the White Company. "Both have the stuff in them."

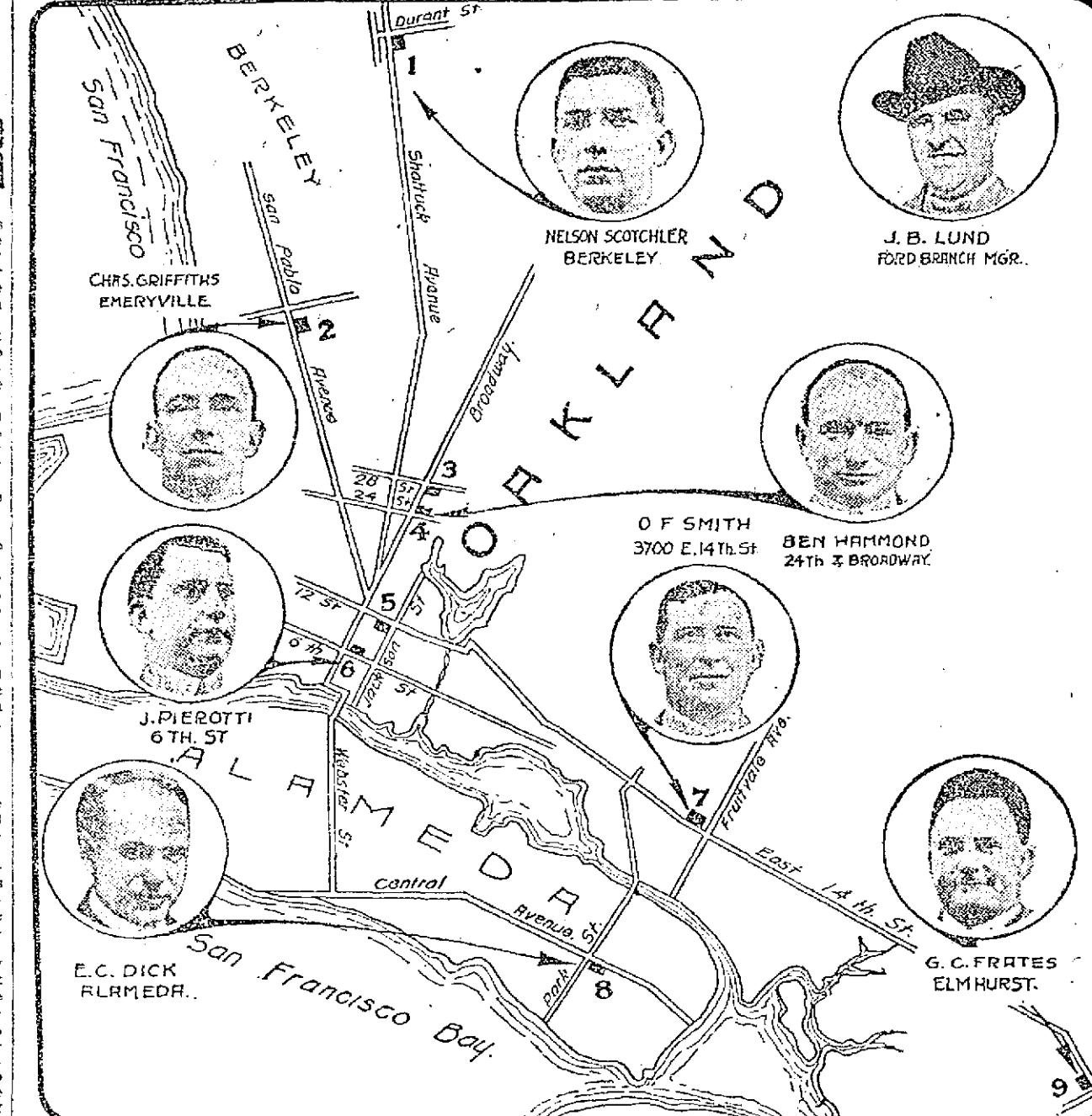
RODEO-VALLEJO FERRY	
Leaves Rodeo	Leaves Vallejo
7:00 a. m.	7:10 a. m.
8:22 a. m.	9:00 a. m.
9:40 a. m.	10:20 a. m.
11:00 a. m.	11:10 a. m.
12:20 p. m.	1:00 p. m.
1:40 p. m.	2:20 p. m.
3:00 p. m.	3:10 p. m.
4:20 p. m.	5:00 p. m.
5:40 p. m.	6:20 p. m.
7:00 p. m.	7:10 p. m.
8:20 p. m.	9:00 p. m.
9:40 p. m.	10:20 p. m.

MARTINEZ-BENICIA FERRY AND TRANSPORTATION CO.	
SUMMER SCHEDULE	
Effective, May 1, 1919.	
Leaves Benicia	Leaves Martinez
7:00 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
8:00	8:30
8:40	9:10
9:40	10:10
10:40	11:10
11:40	12:10
12:40	1:10
1:40	2:10
2:40	3:10
3:40	4:10
4:40	5:10
5:40	6:10
6:40	7:10
7:40	8:10
8:40	9:10
9:40	10:10
10:40	11:10

Richmond-San Rafael Ferry Winter Schedule	
Effective Monday, Oct. 28, 1918.	
LEAVE RICHMOND	
Daily—7:20 a. m. 8:30 a. m. 11:30 a. m.	
12:30 p. m. 2:30 p. m. 5:30 p. m. 7:30 p. m.	
8:45 a. m. 10:45 a. m. 1:45 p. m. 4:45 p. m.	
10:45 a. m. 12:45 p. m. 3:45 p. m. 6:45 p. m.	
12:45 p. m. 2:45 p. m. 5:45 p. m. 8:45 p. m.	
LEAVE SAN QUENTIN	
Daily—8:15 a. m. 10:15 a. m. 12:15 p. m.	
10:15 a. m. 12:15 p. m. 2:15 p. m. 4:15 p. m.	
12:15 p. m. 2:15 p. m. 4:15 p. m. 6:15 p. m.	
2:15 p. m. 4:15 p. m. 6:15 p. m. 8:15 p. m.	

R. R. F. & T. CO.	
Phone Rich 231	
Phone Rich 231	

Ford Agents Planning Aggressive Campaign



Ford dealers in Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley—nine in number—whose business establishments are charted on this sketch of the three Eastbay cities, are inaugurating a campaign to make Ford the big seller it was prior to production curtailment. Some of the better known agents are shown here.

PEOPLE WANT AUTOS SINCE WAR IS ENDED

Motor cars are in greater demand today than ever before in the history of the automotive industries in this country. Thousands of machines have been junked in the last year and a half and not replaced due to the war and the necessary curtailment of production. Thousands of other car owners are going to get new machines this year. They used their cars last year because they wanted to "get along with the old car" on account of the war. "The war is over now, and the public wants automobiles," according to C. D. Rand, of C. D. Rand Company, distributors of Mercer and Jordan cars here.

"We have had several shipments of Mercer cars in San Francisco in the last few months and all have been sold practically so before they reached our salesroom door.

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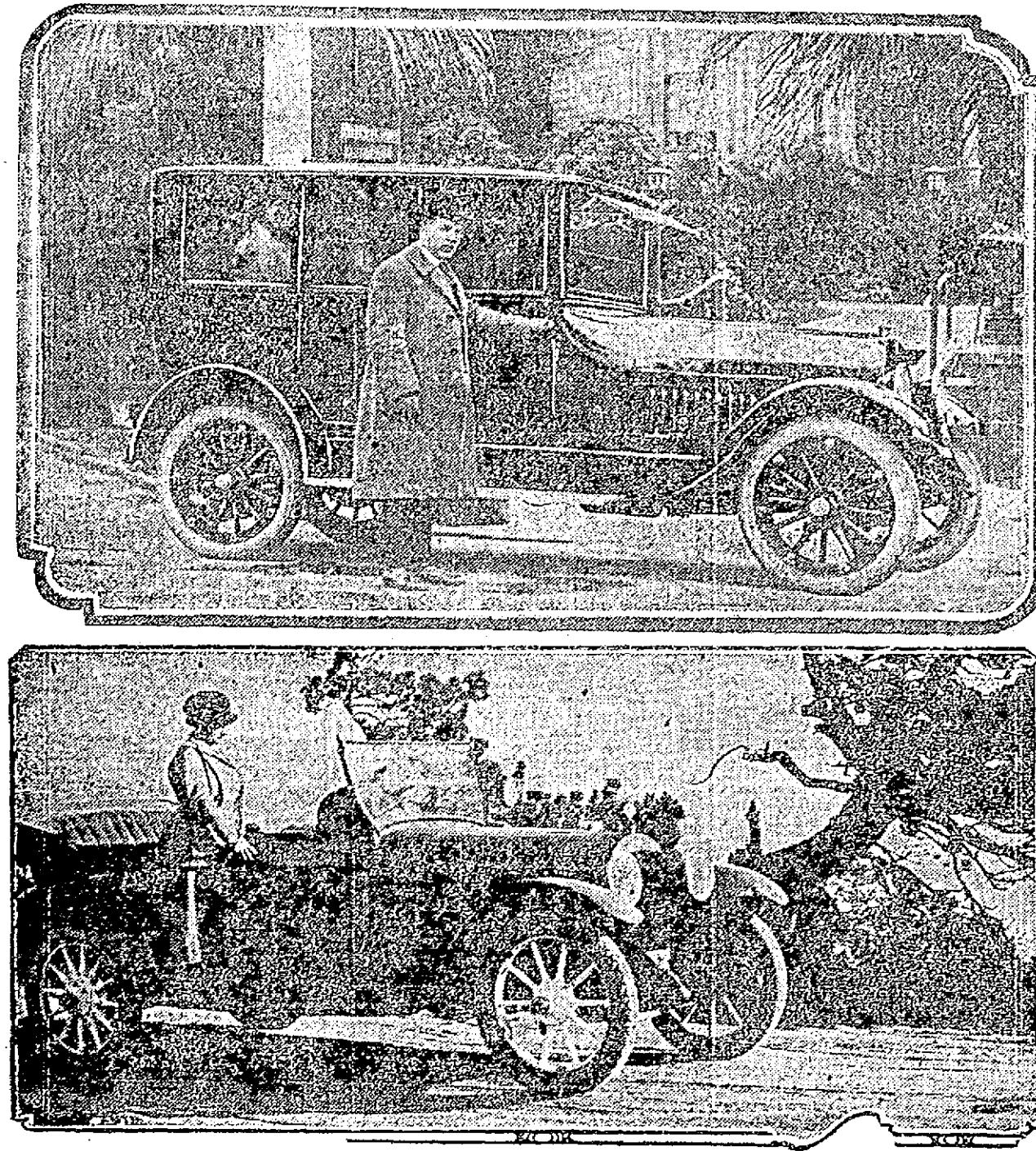
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Sales of Closed Cars Are Increasing

Significant of the character of Studebaker enclosed car buyers is the purchase this week from Weaver-Ables-Wells Co.'s salesman, George Bohem, by A. A. Moore, prominent attorney, of this handsome Sedan.



Destined to be one of the popular cars during the coming touring season is this Lexington Touring Car whose interests are represented by the California Motor Sales Co.

Battery Ignition General Now Must Be Kept in Good Condition

Nearly 80 per cent of the automobiles now in use are equipped with battery ignition and it is important, therefore, that the battery should be in its best condition, according to a statement of J. L. D. Kappy, manager of the Auto Battery Company.

Much difficulty in starting a cold motor comes from the cold voltage. When the motor is started a heavy discharge of current rushes from the battery through the electric starting motor. If the battery is in a good condition there is very little drop in the battery voltage, the ignition coil receives 6 volts for operation and produces a hot reddish spark which will readily ignite the gas mixture in the cylinder.

If, however, the battery is in a low state of charge or has one or more low cells the electric starting motor turns the engine over somewhat slower and the voltage going to the coil is below 6 volts with the con-

sequence that a light blue cold spark is produced and the motor runs hard. Many motorists experience this trouble often and nine times out of ten it is caused by a weak or defective battery.

Another thing which causes poor ignition is poor battery connections. Many owners come to us with battery troubles caused by corroded terminals. We cannot emphasize too strongly the importance of clean battery connections.

If water drips from a hose connection, it is the work of a minute to take up the hose clamp bolt with a screwdriver.

of light oil once in a while. Do not forget to have the battery filled with distilled water at least once every two weeks.

Try the steering arm, tie bar and spring clip nuts; you will generally find one or more loose.

Moreland Truck Prices Lowered 10% on All Models

AGAIN MORELAND DEMONSTRATES ITS LEADERSHIP

ALL OUR 1918 PRODUCTION has been sold. New prices are effective on the new 1919 line.

WE HAVE TAKEN full advantage of, and incorporated all proved war and commercial constructions, including the use of the Class "B" Liberty Truck Motor in our larger sizes, and improvements have been made in the motors in the other sizes.

WE ARE GIVING purchasers the advantage of reductions in basic materials announced since January 1st.

WE ALSO ANNOUNCE a complete line of trailers fitted with air brakes, with all new truck models especially constructed to handle trailer trains.

WE FURTHER ANNOUNCE that after eight years' investigation in this and foreign countries, the United States Patent Office has granted the patents on the Moreland Distillate Gasifier. Infringers of these patents will be given an opportunity to secure a license. Willful infringers will be prosecuted.

REMEMBER THAT Moreland Trucks are constructed for western conditions; that a half-million-dollar service stock in Los Angeles, and eight factory branch stocks throughout the State, guarantee a state-wide service that means entire satisfaction to the owner.

Moreland Motor Truck Company
OAKLAND FACTORY BRANCH
2919 BROADWAY

W. A. DALEY, Mgr.

OREGON WILL TEACH MOTORIST

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 18.—A 12-weeks' course of instruction on gas engines and the farm tractor opened at the Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis, Monday, with a large enrollment of students. A three weeks' course began on the same date, and other short courses will begin on February 4 and March 3. Both men and women can enrol for the work at any time. The instruction is given by the department of farm mechanics.

The longest course is designed for students who wish to become competent operators of tractors and to be able to repair them. The majority of those registered in the short courses are farmers who are unable to give more than four weeks to taking the instruction.

Tractors now are in general use on Oregon farms and it is to assist in making the operator of the power vehicles profitable that the courses are being conducted at Corvallis. The importance of getting a tractor education attracted 160 students for the courses conducted last semester. The University of California and other institutions are giving similar instruction in connection with their agricultural schools.

Following the date of the convention, which will be held at Hillsboro, Oregon, January 13, 14 and 15, three days will be devoted to practical instruction on tractors including lectures on the care and operation of the power vehicles. The instruction will be conducted by members of the Oregon Agricultural College faculty and the department of the courses offered at the college.

The tractor instructors include W. J. Gillmore and A. Jensen. It is probable that one or more men will assist in the work as indications are that the enrollment will be heavier than at first anticipated. A number of women

have signed their intention of taking the work.

Among the subjects taught at the school are ignition, carburetion, engine, adjustments and repairs. Four laboratories are used in the work. The field demonstrations include tractor

operating and brake horse-power and

dynamometer tests.

VENTURA OIL TO MAKE USE OF BIG TRUCKS

In the first step toward standardizing its equipment the Ventura Oil Company has purchased a Mack truck, after buying many other trucks, with different degrees of success. The plan of the big oil company is to install other Mack units.

The Mack just purchased by the central California concern is a three and one-half ton model, similar to the one that attracted much attention at the Los Angeles automobile show which has just closed.

J. A. Stoney, who is manager of the International Mack Corporation, and western representative for the Mack trucks recently made for the of his whole territory and reports that 1919 will at its close see more motor vehicles in use than ever before in the history of the industry. He says that trucks which have established their reputations by development rather than by many changes in design and style of construction will be the biggest factors in the domestic market.

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operating and brake horse-power and

dynamometer tests.

"We will have several models of the Cole and Lexington in the big display," says L. D. Allen, president of the California Motor Sales Company, distributors of Cole and Lexington cars.

"We are planning a showing of Cole models. Cole all-season types,

like the Cole Aero-Eight, are cars repre-

senting a new phase in automobile de-

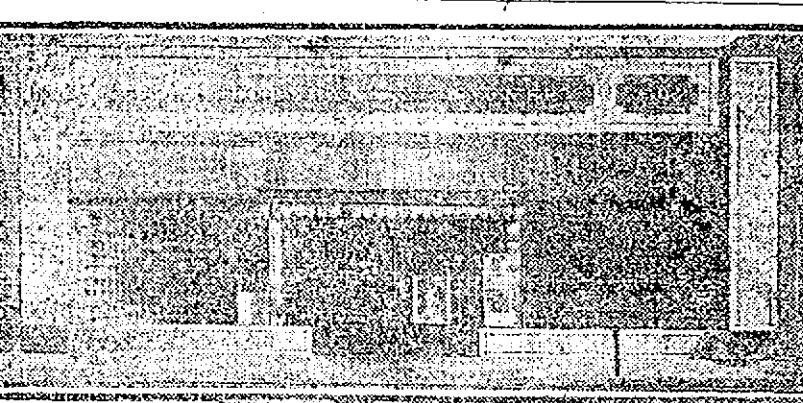
signing. Each is an accepted criterion

of future automobile fashions in enc-

losed equipages.

"The Cole Motor Car Company has

The big, new building on Webster street, near Broadway, which Borkman & Wagner, ignition experts, occupy.



ENCLOSED CAR IS HIGHLY POPULAR

The enclosed car has come into its own. The development of the popularity in the permanently enclosed and convertible types of cars has been one of the most noteworthy in connection with the entire motor car industry in the last three years in California. "It is well within the memory of all of us," says Charlie Tate, manager of the Tate Motor Sales Company, Nash distributors, "when the owner of a closed car was spoken of somewhat disparagingly. He was considered somewhat in the light of a mollycoddle, who was afraid of fresh air and sun."

"This sentiment has changed materially in recent years and now ownership of an enclosed car is considered quite distinctive. One reason for the increased popularity is due to the convertible feature, which has been adopted by all makers. This makes the car adaptable to use under all conditions of weather and the alterations can be made so quickly and easily that it is not necessary to use a tool of any kind or to get out of the car."

"The increasing popularity of the Nash sedan is noteworthy. This car—because of the sturdy worth and beauty of appearance—is making many friends among the motor car buying public here," according to Burke.

"There are three designs on the line of enclosed cars offered this year by Cole. One is the four-door Touredsian, another is a four-passenger Tour-

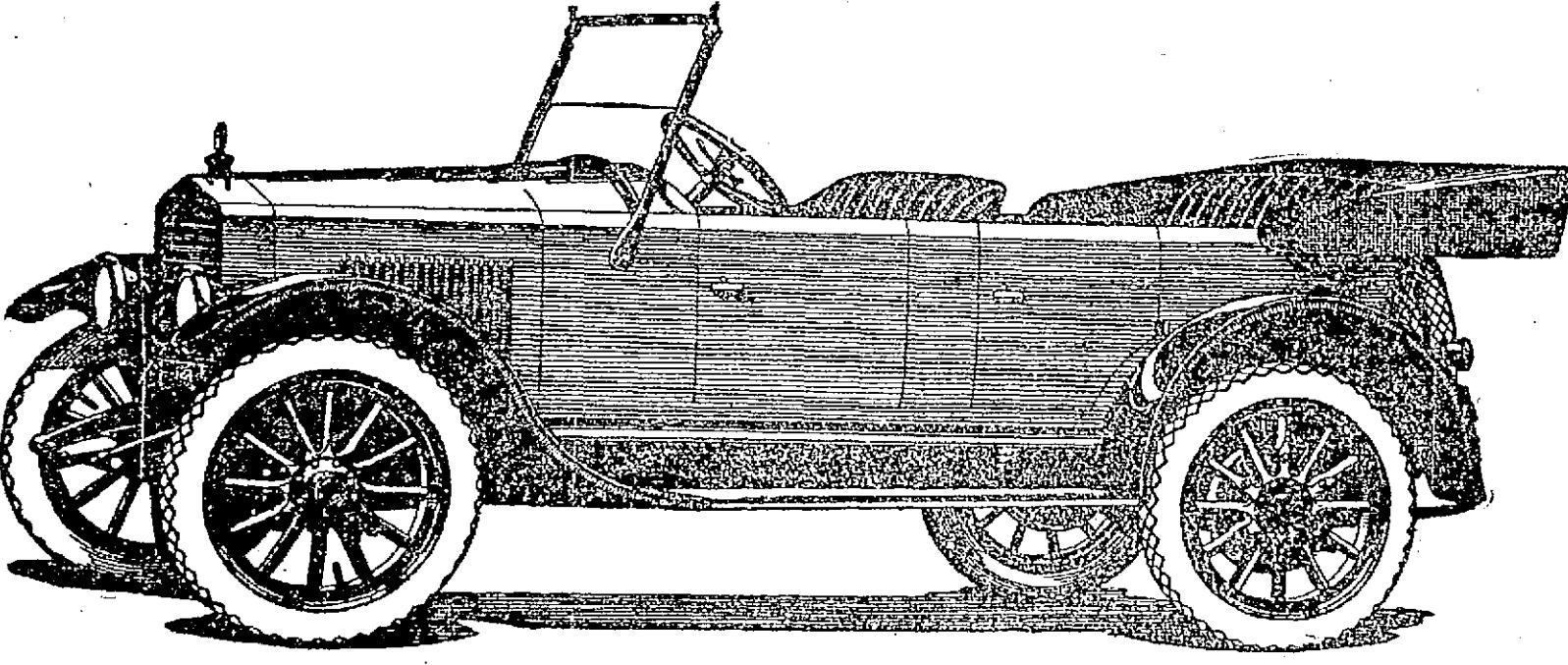
coupe. The third is the Aero-Eight Town car. Each of these models are exclusive production and embodies features which originated at the Cole factory. They are not duplicated anywhere."

"The Cole Aero-Eight is distinctive not only in the peculiarity of its design but in the fact that it is virtually a custom-made car. Hence, it is pos-

ible to exercise the greatest personal re-

stricts in selecting colors and fittings for all of the enclosed cars. Certain shades as well as certain types of upholstery are furnished as standard equipment but great variety of other colors and types of upholstery may be had in order to meet the prospective buyer may have a car that is made to fit his personal re-

Come and See the ESSEX A LIGHT WEIGHT QUALITY CAR Now Here—\$1595



Our first carload has been received and is on display.

It is the car which motor papers have mentioned so frequently during the past year as a new solution of automobile transportation.

Automobiles have been developed along two widely different lines. One has been toward a cheap, light car. Economy and low first cost have been its chief advantages.

The other has been toward luxury, comfort and endurance. It has meant high first cost and heavy maintenance and expense.

The Essex combines the advantages of these two types. It is moderately priced and economical in operation. It has no useless weight. Its performance, comfort and finish, to the minutest detail, is comparable to that which you could get only in high-priced cars.

BE ONE OF THE FIRST TO RIDE IN IT

Regular public demonstrations of the Essex begin on Monday. Hundreds of other dealers in all parts of the country are making their first showing of the Essex on that day.

If you will come in, or, better still, telephone that you will be on hand, we will arrange to demonstrate the Essex to you so that you can be one of the first in this community to ride in this new car.

The Essex is to do its own advertising.

Whatever you hear of it in the future will be whatever people choose to say about it.

No descriptions are to be advertised until hundreds of thousands of motorists have said what they think of the Essex.

It is to be sold on the merits of its performance and not by what we or the makers may claim for it.

That is the way the Essex was introduced to us.

We were invited to the factory. A lot of conjecture had been advanced about the Essex, but the makers would give us no particulars.



Had we not known the Essex builders as well as we do, through years of dealing with them, we might have been less confident of a car about which so little information was vouchsafed.

All they said was that it would meet the demand for a light-weight, moderate priced, high quality automobile of unusual performance, luxury and stability.

But coming from them it meant more than volumes of claims.

The pleasure of our surprise, even with the knowledge we had of how temperate the Essex people are in what they say of their product, was so complete we want you to receive the same kind of surprise.

If our own experience and that of hundreds of the most successful of automobile dealers in the country is a criterion, you will be both surprised and enthusiastic about the Essex.

May we expect you to ride with us tomorrow?

Every motorist is invited.

H. O. HARRISON CO.

2800 BROADWAY

LAKESIDE 2790

EXPRESS LINE IN COUNTRY HIS PROBLEM

E. H. Akers, sales manager of the Neo Motor Car Company, has been doing some studying on the rural express lines problem. Not only that, but he has been gathering information from all parts of the country where rural motor express lines are in operation.

"It is like any other expedient devised to meet an emergency," writes Akers to the TRIBUNE Automobile Department. "There are, apparently, some wrinkles that must be ironed out before the system will operate entirely successfully."

A rural express commission operating under state laws has been evolved to serve in cases where it is difficult to establish and better protected roads, if not better roads themselves must be the inducement to interest business men.

"Not long ago one of our truck dealers in Washington saw very great opportunity in establishing motor express lines between a small town and a nearby good sized city. He thought in a clothing store he consequently saved his money and had been reading the government's propaganda and saw in the rural express idea an opportunity of becoming his own boss—a proprietor of a rural express line—with every chance to expand. The young man enlisted the honors to the arriving delegates and verbal reconstruction which must be the work of the conference and the high ideals of justice which were observed during the trip of the truck dealer. Together they canvassed the merchants in the town and were assured of enough business to make the line pay, providing a reasonable amount of freight could be secured for the city to be served."

STARTED TRUCKING BUSINESS.—A young man purchased the truck and soon had a thriving little business. Then another truck dealer got busy and persuaded another man to enter the business. Committee No. 1. A truck dealer in the city at the other end of the line induced a man there to inaugurate a line on the same route and repeated No. 2. Shortly there were four competitors on the same route and when the business was split four ways there was not enough money left to pay garners bills.

MOTOR TRUCKS AS AID TO RAILROADS

That the motor truck will continue to help relieve the railroads transporting goods, merchandise and freight for some time to come, is indicated by the big corporations manufacturing railroad freight cars accepting orders from different countries abroad.

Without a doubt, the American railroads could easily use the total output of American freight car manufacturers to replenish their freight carrying equipment. Since we entered the war, our freight rolling stock has seen strenuous use, through the scarcity of labor, they have undoubtedly not had the customary inspection and repair attention to some degree.

The rolling stock of such countries as England, France, Italy and other countries has been practically annihilated through constant usage. It is of the utmost importance to facilitate the reconstruction work "over there," which means an unlimited supply of freight cars. These countries will no doubt be supplied with rolling stock as soon as possible.

Recently one of the big freight car manufacturers has accepted over \$20,000,000 of export orders, calling for the delivery of freight cars for Italy and other countries. This will undoubtedly make it necessary for the American railroads to continue the use of old stock as long as possible, which, as experience has proven, is not equal to the transportation requirements of the country. Hence the motor truck will be called upon to make up the difference.

While the motor truck has thus proven a Godsend to the railroads, it must be remembered that the business and industrial world can use every truck that is available and more. There is a shortage right now in all lines of manufacturing, not mentioning the thousands of tons of agricultural produce that depends on the motor truck for transportation to market.

The improvement and construction work that will reach maximum proportions next spring and summer will require major funds by the thousands. And so it goes in all lines.

ENCLOSED CAR IS GAINING RAPIDLY

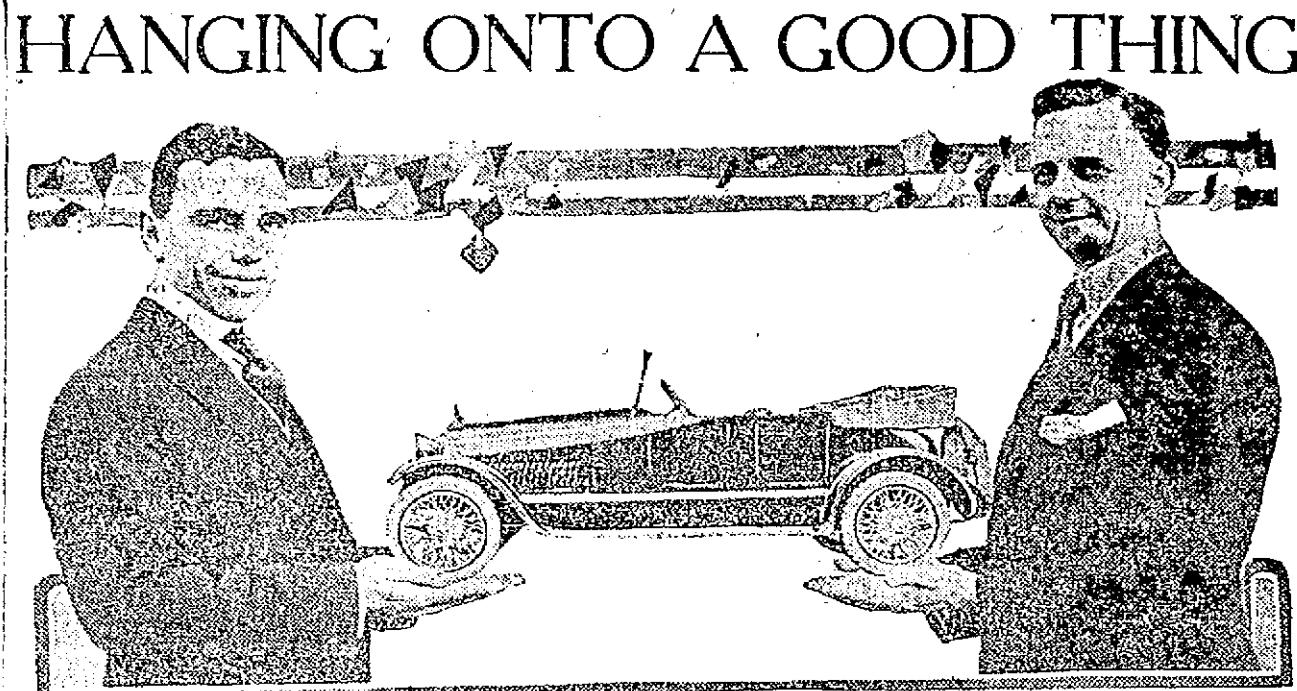
The popularity of the enclosed car has never greater than this year. Three fourths of this type have been sold, while only ten were sold before.

The time is not far distant when enclosed motor cars will be the standard form of passenger automobiles and the touring car will be built only for those who can afford to have this type of automobile.

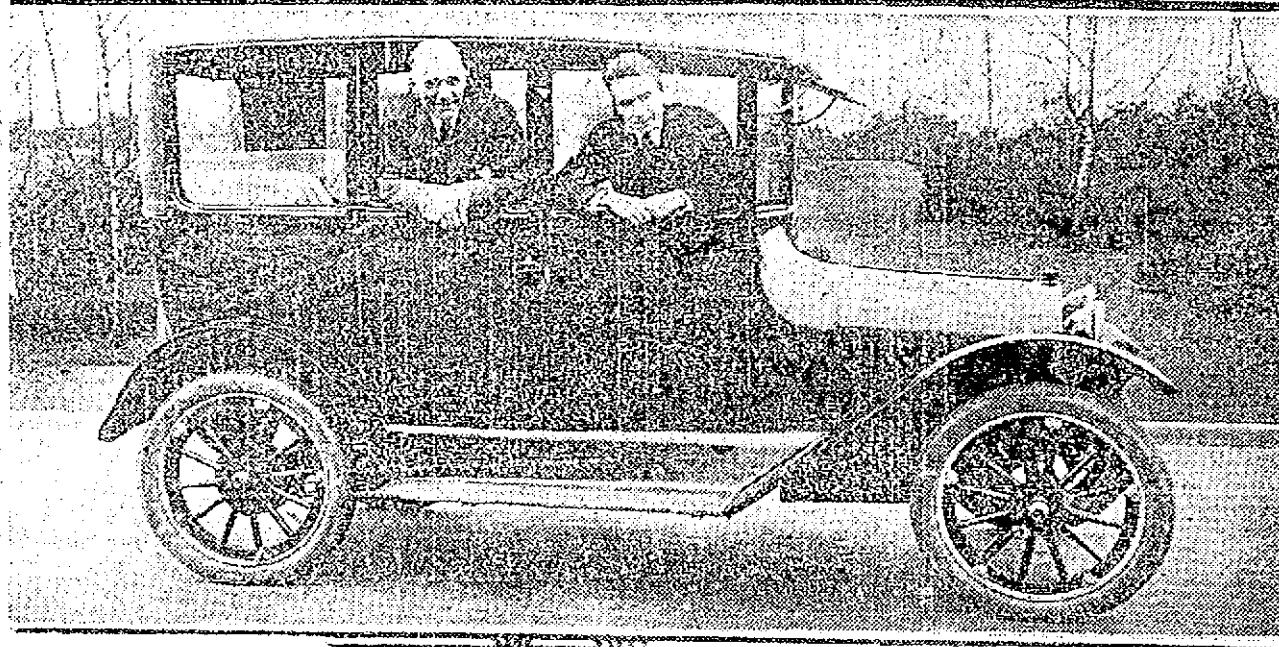
The motorizing public is very much in favor of the fact that perfect automobile service comes only with all season availability, and comfort demands in enclosed car for winter driving. It is now well recognized that engineering has been perfected in the enclosed car which offers warmth, tightly fitting quarters for winter driving, and cool, airy comfort for the summer months. The old belief that an enclosed car must be necessarily be stuffy and hot in summer has been dispelled.

And now, discovering that they can obtain the power, endurance, speed and comfort as well as economy in operation in cars where price offers an enclosed model at a figure well within their ability to buy.

As the demand for enclosed cars increases manufacturers will find means to reduce the cost of building enclosed cars and will be able to lower prices a little in the light of quantity production of these models.



With the resumption of Haynes production on a large scale CHARLIE PENFIELD (left) and PHIL COLE, heads of the local agency, plan a real celebration on receipt of the first car-load shipment due here this week. The Sportster model, a miniature of which they are holding, is one of the Haynes leaders.



Two of the live wires in the Chevrolet organization who are planning for a record year. (Left) "JERRY" COLLIER, Oakland Manager, and C. M. STEVE, Cliff Durant's aggressive assistant.

Good Highways Declared Most Important For the Defenses of All Nations

Traversing the Campagna di Roma, Italy, is the world's most historic highway. Time and foe have all but blotted out the grandeur of ancient Rome, but the Appian Way, in almost perfect condition, has withstood the ravages of 22 centuries. It stands today a monument to Rome's road-building skill and an endorsement of the part played by good roads in enabling the Roman Empire for so long a time to subdue every foe to be conquered.

France has triumphed today because she has long recognized the military value of good roads. In whelming the war, summed up by Lord Curzon as a "victory of Allied motors over German motorbuses," the highways of France were of vital importance. Verdun was saved, the great Somme defense made possible, the Somme captured, and the war won through the ability of French roads to carry steadfastly the mighty engines of Mars. And France plans to further her excellent system of highways by building a Sacred Way from Alsace to the North Sea, as a fitting monument to her gallant troops.

Germany is also recognizing the military value of good roads.

Shall such memorials be sold useless and often unmeaning shafts of stone or useful educating and health-giving highways—Victory highways?

More monuments, perhaps, have been erected to the honor of ironmongery than to any other single item. Yet are any of these as benevolent as any shafts at the great Lincoln highway which binds the continent?

HIGHWAY CONDITION IMPORTANT.—Investigators tell us that the economic and moral value of any community is determined by the condition of its highways. Not by its schools, nor its church spires, nor its banks, nor its factory chimneys, but by its roads. Give a community the right kind of roads and these other indications of advancement are sure to follow.

What more fitting monument, then, than a highway in honor of our being born?

What more fitting monument, then, than a highway in honor of our being born? How can any state, county, or community better stabilize the achievements of its valiant sons than in a permanent road dedicated to them? And all of these to be planned and built so as to form a great system of Victory highways.

Victory highways should be made certain, on which schools will be erected to teach our children the arts of peace. Victory highways, over which food will move from far into city

MOTORCYCLISTS TAUGHT IN ARMY

Recognizing that there are thousands of men who have become motorcycle experts through their services in the army and that many of these men will be given opportunities to become racing men, salesmen, demonstrators and selling agents, as soon as they are discharged.

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PHILADELPHIA DIAMOND GRID BATTERY

The Best Built Battery for Starting and Lighting Service

GUARANTEED 18 MONTHS

INVESTIGATE:

For Real Battery and Electrical Service Try the

Auto Battery Company
3078 BROADWAY
Phone Oakland 889

HANGING ONTO A GOOD THING

Man Who Contributed Much to Liberty Engine Has Said Least

By K. L. HAMMAN

Who designed the Liberty engine? It's a question which has raged among American and European engineers for more than a year. And the man who contributed most to the making of the engine has said the least.

Content to remain magnificently

hidden in the hour of the Nation need

—giving freely of experience gained in

a decade of expensive and bitter exper-

ience in the actual design and produc-

tion of airplane engines, he has gone on

with his work, since the day when the

Liberty engine was pronounced the

world's greatest airplane engine, July

4, 1917.

He has served as chief of the technical

section, air service and with the

American expeditionary forces overseas

in France. There has been no word

from him in regard to the

design of perfect aircraft engines

superior to all others; for his

work in the department has

passed in final rigid test and inspection

and all the air service material, planes

engines, etc., before its appearance over

the seas.

Colonel E. J. Hall

Colonel E. J. Hall, chief of the technical section, air service and with the American expeditionary forces overseas in France. There has been no word from him in regard to the design of perfect aircraft engines superior to all others; for his work in the department has passed in final rigid test and inspection and all the air service material, planes, engines, etc., before its appearance over the seas.

Colonel E. J. Hall, chief engineer of the Hall-Scott Motor Car Company of San Francisco and West Berkeley, Cal., who has recently returned home the ranking member in grade and salary of all the Hall-Scott engineers who have been named as Liberty engine designers.

He returns not from an armchair

job in the experimental department of the Air Service at Washington, D. C. or Dayton, O., but from the direction

of the Hall-Scott design. The company

had been engaged in the development

of a tremendous airplane engine

near Paris, an engine of larger

size than any aircraft engine

then in existence.

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Bucks Deep Snow on Yosemite Trip



Upper view shows the Chandler motorists who recently made a very remarkable run through deep snow to the edge of Yosemite Park. Lower view taken in front of Wadsworth Hotel.

RACE AT ASCOT TO OPEN YEAR FOR SPEEDWAY

The steel-nerved pilots of the motor racing game are anxious to get back in the game again and at Ascot speedway, in Los Angeles, they are to have their wish today. This event will mark the opening of the 1919 racing season, but men of the motor world say it marks many other things.

For instance, they cite the public with the return of peace, deserts amusement and the space annihilators are ever favorites. The public is anxious to buy cars, as was shown at the Los Angeles automobile show just closed, and where cars are bought, those who buy follow closely and keenly the kind of the motor racing world; the automobile industry is again on the eve of its proper place in the business world, with promises of a great year ahead and this makes the factories, the dealers, private individuals gather again the men of nerve to combat the track.

AT SANTA MONICA

The return of automobile racing is also to be marked by the return of the famous Santa Monica road race, where so many stars rose and fell in the past, and where this year on March 31 they will again contest around the palm-lined curves near the sea, thus celebrating the closing of the spring racing season.

The Ascot speedway event calls for a 100-mile sprint for a purse of \$5000, and it already has attracted some of the best known speed pilots in the west. Chairman George R. Bentel of the race committee last week received a number of entries by telephone, and they were from drivers whose names were released for publication, will bring joy to the hearts of the followers of the sport. And there will be fast cars there to make records totter.

After some very lean months due to the absence of racing, the \$5000 purse is going to be mighty alluring, so every driver will be out to get the lion's share of the prize, which will be divided four ways.

The entry list is a remarkable one. It includes such racing demons as Eddie O'Donnell, Eddie Hearne, Omar Toft, Roscoe Searles—and there are others whose names are famous on the track. They will be mentioned later.

Old Eddie hasn't driven for two years because of injuries sustained upon the occasion of his last appearance. He is one of the greatest drivers of the country and probably knows more about the Ascot track than any driver. Old-take-a-chance Eddie Hearne will drive a mystery car. Eddie says he will win. He is the best free-for-all driver in the world and any time he gets on the track they had better keep out of his way.

Omar Toft has a Miller special with which he will race at Indianapolis. Toft is a favorite here. Like O'Donnell and Hearne, the fans are for him because he puts heart and courage in his driving work and always comes dependent on him to put up a nerve-racking exhibition.

FIRST ASCOT RACE

Searles will drive a Duesner with a Duesner engine. This car also is to be raced later at Indianapolis. Searles has never raced at Ascot park, but he has hung up some records in classic classes that read an average of 101 miles an hour, and that is the kind of racing the Ascot fans are waiting for.

The big event will be preceded by the marvelous exhibition flying of Larry Brown, who will give all the military stunts used by the American and allied aviators on the western front.

The list of entries for the big race includes the Yamaha Speedster, fleet Duesner engine, to be driven by F. M. Pentecost. This entry is from the Yamaha valley in the Great Northwest. It has been sent here with the best wishes and the money of that apple growers behind it, and promises to be a strong entry. Two other Duesner cars, a La Gare, a Gordon special, a Hudson and other speed craft complete the list. Every car will have to qualify before the race.

Canadian Report Shows Business Big

A preliminary report of a census of the automobile and allied industries has been compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The number of establishments classed as manufacturers of automobiles in Canada in 1917 was 11, in automobile accessories 24, and in repair work 497. The total capital invested in these industries was \$35,780,477 apportioned as follows: In automobiles \$26,492,888, in accessories \$3,155,493, and in repair shops \$4,131,936.

It sometimes happens that while the wheel itself may run perfectly true, improper mounting of the rim and tire give the impression of wobbling to the whole assembly.

Western Motors Co.

(A Complete Automobile Department Store.)

24TH AND BROADWAY

OAKLAND

Have your car repainted during the coming month. Doll it up to be like new again. Let our foreman suggest a color scheme that will make it even finer looking than when you bought it.

Western Motors Co.

PEACE POLICY IS ANNOUNCED

At the big automobile shows, the Apperson Brothers' Automobile Company of Kokomo, Indiana is, through distribution of handsomely prepared pocket sized brochure, making announcement of its after-the-war policy. It will be remembered that the Apperson Brothers, referred to during the past two years to the chief of automobile car builders—a position which they occupied years ago. Through the production of the Anniversary Apperson, a motor car which did credit to those pioneer builders of Kokomo and which was enthusiastically received in the country over the Appersons went back to the \$4,000 class. Now, with the plans of the Kokomo company for the future, T. E. Jarrard, vice president of the Apperson Company, had the following to say, according to a letter received by Martin M. Hartmann, head of the High Motor Company, distributor of Apperson cars here:

"As a part of our peace policy, we have decided to continue the manufacture of the Anniversary Apperson in both the seven passenger touring car and the four passenger Tourster. These two cars will list at \$4,000 f. o. b. Kokomo. Our decision to continue this Apperson model, one of the most popular we have ever produced, was largely determined by the demand made for it on the part of our larger distributors. So with it as our leader, the Apperson organization is assured that the

KEEP EXTERIOR OF MOTOR CLEAN; IT'S IMPORTANT

The car owner should be careful to keep the exterior of the engine clean, as well as the interior. Dirt, grease and general filth act as insulators, preventing the metal from throwing off heat into the air. Incidentally, this rule regarding cleanliness applies to other parts, such as rear axle, brake mechanism, etc. When mud is allowed to remain on brake rod clevises and other similar parts, it soaks up the oil designed to lubricate the joints, which become dry and wear excessively. All such parts as this must be cleaned regularly and have fresh oil applied to them.

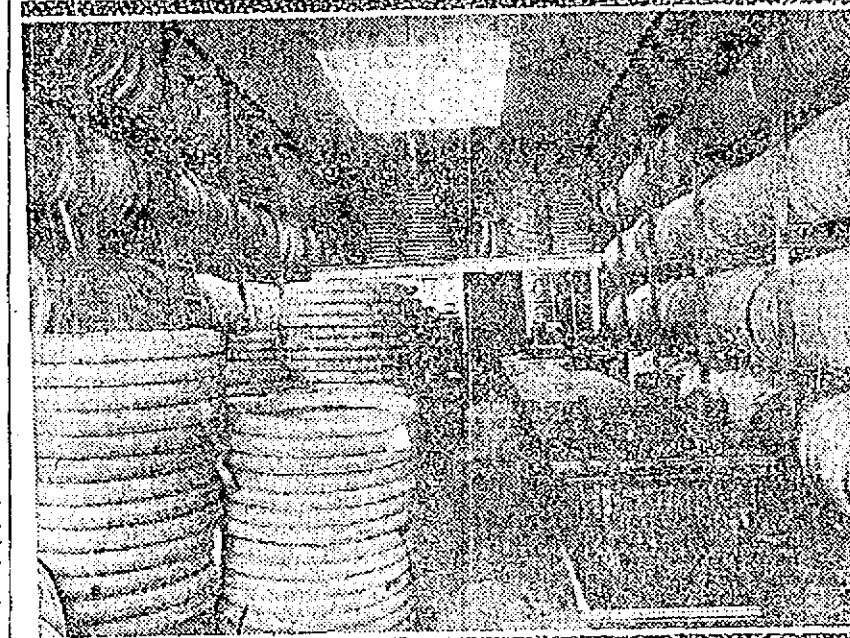
TUNGSTEN-STEEL PATENT

Patents have been issued in England for a process for making high speed steel without the use of tungsten, molybdenum, cobalt or vanadium as an alloy.

high quality established by the Anniversary car will be continued in the future products of this pioneer company.

"As a companion model to the big exclusive car, we will build a more moderate priced machine. This model to be known as the Standard Apperson for 1920, will be produced in a seven passenger touring car and a four passenger Sportster. Both jobs will be of the latest design and will carry newly designed bodies outfitted with the most modern equipment."

Preparing For Big Tire Sales



An interior view of the Oakland Tire Company salesroom showing the immensity of stock this firm carries.

OIL TOP BOW HINGES.

Top bow hinges should be oiled, particularly after a rain; it will remove many a squeak. So also should the fasteners for the side curtains, which soon become rusted.

The government has authorized the board of trade of New Zealand to take charge of the distribution of gasoline, benzine, motor spirits, etc., through approved distributors who are regularly licensed.

GARFORD MAN IS GIVEN PROMOTION

Co-operation is the one big lesson that the business men of the country learned in the result of the old cut-throat competition methods of business as a thing of the past and the big men of the financial and business world are today making a great co-operative effort to lay the foundations for future business by careful constructive work.

One of the first large motor truck concerns in the country to attempt to interest the public along this line of endeavor and to organize a regular department for a class of work which will benefit its competitors equally with its own concern and the public most of all is the Garford Motor Truck Company of Lima, Ohio.

Although the intentions of the company are not set forth in any proclamation nor would local officials make any special statement along this line, still the intention of the company is to go in a co-operative and business building work in a better way than ever before is clearly shown in the announcement that S. M. Williams, formerly sales manager of the Garford Motor Truck Company has been appointed head of a newly organized department, namely a Highways Improvement Department.

Announcement of the creation of this department was received this week by W. H. Stettler, San Francisco branch manager of the Garford Motor Truck Company.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The policy of the Ford Motor Company to sell its cars for the lowest possible price, consistent with dependable quality, is too well-known to require comment. Therefore, because of present conditions, there can be no change in the prices on Ford cars:

Runabout	\$500
Touring Car	525
Coupe	650
Sedan	775
Truck Chassis	550

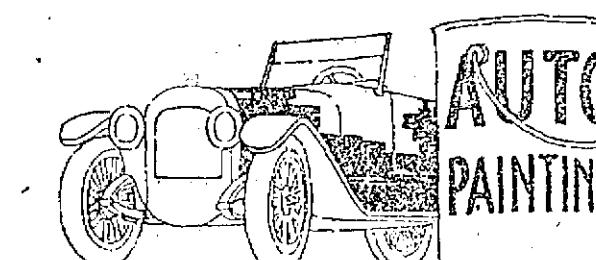
(These prices f. o. b. Detroit)

E. C. Dick
2424 Central Avenue, Alameda
Elmhurst Garage
9327 East 14th Street, Oakland
Emeryville Garage
4800 San Pablo Avenue, Oakland
Wm. L. Hughson Company
24th and Broadway, Oakland

H. M. Lawrence
207 Twelfth Street, Oakland
Jos. Pierotti & Sons Company
426 Sixth Street, Oakland
Savoy Garage
3069 East 14th Street, Oakland
Nelson N. Scotchler Company
Durant and Shattuck, Berkeley

E. I. Veitch
2820 Broadway, Oakland

This Is the Time for



Have your car repainted during the coming month. Doll it up to be like new again. Let our foreman suggest a color scheme that will make it even finer looking than when you bought it.

Western Motors Co.

(A Complete Automobile Department Store.)

24TH AND BROADWAY

OAKLAND

Society and Women's Section

Knave

NEWS OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN
WAR WORKERS OF EASTBAY

Oakland Tribune

Sunday, January 26, 1919

Queen of Beauty and her Knight of Love to rule over Court of Jewels at Oakland Artists' Ball at Hotel Oakland on Shrove Tuesday, in a setting as sumptuous as the Court of Semiramis—and then some.

By SUZETTE

CEMIA, the Land of Adventure, is nearer by a week to Eastbay men and women and to the debts and their knights, and to the artists about the bay who are seeking to enrich us with their visions—the Artists' ball that illuminates the days ahead.

Not so far ahead, either, is the Big Frolic—March 4, when from starlight to sunlight, the Queen of Beauty—Mrs. Charles Clarke Keeney and her Knight of Love, good-looking Witter Bynner, petted post from out the East, will hold forth in their golden shrine in the ballroom of the Hotel Oakland.

And surrounding them will be the Arts—the Seven Arts from which the ball takes its character—warmed into life by a group of art students, full of the spirit that is making them artists. Instead, of plumbers or bankers. And then—then comes the Court, the most gorgeous Court in all the world—a Court of Jewels, embodying the flashing color that the Great Alchemist has set into the heart of gems.

Every jewel in the world will be galvanized into life.

And pretty Eastbay women, whose pulchritude has been proclaimed throughout the country will, for the flight into Bohemia, impersonate them.

It is a bit premature to intimate the bit of prologue that precedes the ball—the fantastic presentation of the Queen of Beauty planned by Porter Garnett and Professor Sam Hume, in which of course, Witter Bynner has a poet's privilege to take it hand in the thing. And indeed, so fascinating has the game become that Miss Lida Stewart, whose "Pageant of Victory" was such a brilliant success, stands by with suggestions from her infinite experience and taste, a tribute of her warm feeling for Eastbay folk who rose to such enthusiastic heights over her presentation for the Baby Hospital during its three-day run at the Auditorium.

Mrs. Horatio Bonestell, chairman of the ball committee, is holding daily sessions with various groups that have features in their charge. Mrs. Walton Norwood Moore, directing the music and the cabaret that incidentally shall be on the wing from 10 till—well, until ham-and-egg hour, has secured three orchestras of distinction to keep things moving in every part of the Court of Jollity—and that includes every nook and corner of the first floor of the hotel, except the office and elevator hall, and flows over to the messanine, where the Latin Quartier will hold forth in the blue room. Regular studio stuff-tools of the trade, long-haired pianist and the worst that he can do; hot dogs, maybe, and anyway, plenty of "red paint." And at last accounts, there lingered in the air some talk of a continual performance in the big south room, if the need be as great as all prognostications seem to indicate.

Only one box remains, and plans are afoot to erect two more at the end of the hall.

Splendidly, after the manner of artists, who never do things half-heartedly, else they would never be artists, are planning the most gorgeous of costumes for themselves, and are laying deep-dyed plots for stunts, as in that dear Paris, when Martinez and Worth Ryder and Piazzoni and the rest of them played their roles at the artists' ball in Montmartre.

The ballroom will be dolled up in such gorgeousness of color and such good design that the what women regard as an uncompromising setting will be as warm as a harem in Egypt, whereat there is great joy.

Porter Garnett is designing the scheme, the development to be in the hands of competent decorators.

Nothing approximating the sumptuousness of the ball has ever been thought possible on this side of the bay. But why not? Has Oakland not found herself in the year just back of us?

And when commerce comes, and money comes, then must come social growth and aesthetic development.

There is a growing personality in the Eastbay communities, and the first big social expression of it is the Mardi Gras.

At the risk of reiteration, the fact

MRS. B. W. RAILEY (lower), who was the house guest of Mrs. M. L. Wooley of Berkeley (upper), returned to her home in Kansas City on Wednesday. Both were guests at a smart luncheon at the Hotel Oakland on the day of her departure, Mrs. Patricia Webster the hostess.



is again offered that the tickets are \$5 each, inclusive, of supper. And the boxes, seating eight, are \$60.

The ball is given primarily to crystallize the new personality, and to create a fund from which prizes will be offered. California artists at the exhibitions of the Oakland Art Association, and to bring to the Oakland gallery traveling exhibitions of distinction.

The directing spirit behind the Mardi Gras is, of course, Dr. William S. Porter, president of the Art Association, through whose generosity and self-sacrifice Oakland has become the possessor of a fine collection of paintings, many of them the best things of the Frank C. Havens collection.

HILLS' AT HOME

Dr. and Mrs. Robert Lewis Hill of Alameda, who have been standing in the position of host to the enlisted men of the service since the guns began to boom, are not relinquishing their kindly offices, now that the armistice has been signed.

Last Sunday evening they entertained a group of friends that included two young men home from the Argonne forest—Lieutenant Seaver Hamilton and Sam Mills.

Young Hamilton has re-entered college. Like thousands of other undergraduates, he cut short his work to serve where he could do the most good.

Miss Edith Benjamin, daughter of Edward Benjamin, formerly president of the Bohemian Club, left for New York this week, where she will enter upon a course of musical training preparatory for the operatic stage. Miss Benjamin, a girl of

charming personality, has a voice of unusual quality.

Much is expected of her as she reaches her full development.

BERKELEY TEA

In compliment to Mrs. Kenneth Allston Williams (Margaret Eberts), Miss Ruth Kelsey, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. Edson Kelsey of Berkeley, entertained a group of friends at the exhibitions of the Oakland Art Association, and to bring to the Oakland gallery traveling exhibitions of distinction.

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Havens collection.

The tea was in the nature of a welcome home.

BERKELEY TEA

Lieutenant Robert Wayber, re-

cently back from the wars, and Mrs.

Wayber (Ann Elizabeth Crowder)

are enjoying a motor trip, down

south, making their first stop at

Holiday Inn.

To be sure, a warm welcome

awaits the handsome young sol-

ider, whose family like that of Mrs.

Crowder, is one of the best known

on this side of the bay. He is a

University of California man, one of

the first college men to offer him-

self to the service of his country.

Since returning to "God's own

country," the soldier is recovering

from the wounds he received in a

close engagement. For some time

he was cared for in a hospital in the

south of France.

Lieutenant Jack Okell, who spent

several months marking time in

Dallas, Texas, impatient to be over-

seas, is among the warriors who are home again in the bosom of his family.

The Okells are guests of the Ed-

ward Marion Walshe.

COMING HOME

Word has been received from abroad that Dr. Harry Tuckey, associate of Dr. Sumner Hardy, is on his way back from France, where he was attached to Base Hospital 41 as anesthetist. Indeed, so successful was he that he became director of anesthetists, and was privileged to render an inestimable service to soldiers whose faces had been shattered in battle.

Dr. Tuckey—Captain Tuckey in the war—was not the only member of the family abroad. Major Leon Garcia, his brother-in-law, has been in France almost since the war began. Mrs. Garcia (Marguerite Tuckey) remaining with her parents at their home in Belvedere.

Mrs. Garcia is one of the most interesting young women of the service set around the bay, having all sorts of exciting experiences in various parts of Uncle Sam's possessions where her husband had been stationed.

Miss Cathleen Vivian, whose exhibition

of decorative canvases at her

studio in the Claremont Hotel was

one of the interesting studio affairs of the winter on this side of the

bay, has returned from a visit to

Europe.

Miss Vivian is a sincere painter to

whom work is her creed. And as

it is a saying among artists that

work is nine-tenths of the art game,

the other tenth inspiration, Miss Vivian has produced some charming things, many of them having been given a conspicuous place in the Del Monte gallery.

BERKELEY TEA

work with the naval aviation in Washington that he met the young woman who is to become his bride. The wedding date has not been set.

BERKELEY TEA

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Fisher Aurelia Buckingham and Miss Helen Merrill of Berkeley, the ceremony to take place at the bride's home on February 11.

The bride-elect is the daughter of Colonel and Mrs. E. H. Merrill of Berkeley, one of the most attractive girls of her group.

BERKELEY TEA

Mrs. Frank Stringham entertained on Saturday night at dinner in honor of the Howard Huntingtons who are leaving for Los Angeles.

Mrs. Huntington (Leslie Green) has stimulated things since her coming among the friends of her girlhood.

BERKELEY TEA

The announcement of the engagement of Miss Mary Louise Black and Allan J. Lowery of Honolulu has aroused the greatest interest of the younger society group on both sides of the bay.

Miss Black is the daughter of Colonel Charles N. Black, who is staying at the University Club, and is one of the most popular girls in society here and in New York, where she makes her home. The family lived in San Francisco formerly, but three years ago went to the East.

Since that time Miss Black has come often West. She is identified with the coterie of girls which includes

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BERKELEY TEA

Dixon in concept, the transmission of his emotions through the medium with which we have never before associated him, has revealed the painter's spiritual growth in the years that have passed—a fitness of vision that sets a high mark for the work yet to come.

Dr. William S. Porter purchased five canvases for the Oakland Art Gallery to augment his gift collection that constitutes the basis of the permanent exhibition.

Indeed, the magical token "Sold" hangs gaily from several others—lucky mortals who have the whereabouts to get what they want, and want what is good. And happily more and more we of the West are coming to know the value of what western interpreters have to say to the world of the Land of Glory.

DIXON SHOW

Maynard Dixon has reached his highest spiritual achievement in his exhibition at Holgren's, and let it be said, to the credit of us all. Yet the bay country has made the most of it.

The young man's grandmother was the late Mrs. Thomas Church, whose old home on Franklin street was the scene of much hospitality a generation ago.

He is a nephew of Mrs. George Buckingham and of Mrs. Charles Jackson, the former Miss Gertrude Church. He has two brothers, H. B. Buckingham and George L. Buckingham; the former to be best man at the wedding.

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DIXON SHOW

Quite the most notable announcement of the week was the betrothal of Miss Adeline Easton Howard to Guy Gilbert Gilchrist. Miss Howard is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Paxton Howard of Piedmont, representing one of the oldest families in California. She is a granddaughter of the late Mr. and Mrs.

William Huntington Wright of New York and Paris, probably the greatest art critic in the country and one of the clearest exponents of aesthetics, has come to San Francisco for a few weeks.

His book, "The Creative Will,"

Water Company and one of the first members of the Pacific Union Club.

His wife was Miss Emma Shafter, a daughter of the late General Shafter.

The old home at what is now the corner of Fourteenth and Alice streets was the center of hospitality in the earlier days of the city's life—a brilliant page, as a matter of fact, in the social history of the state.

There are numerous ramifications of the Howard family about the bay, among them Paxton Howard, brother of Shafter Howard, Harold Howard, Miss Maud Howard and the late Carl Howard.

On her mother's side Miss Howard is connected with the D. O. Mills family.

Miss Howard is an attractive young girl, who has been equipping herself for nursing for overseas service. Mr. Gilchrist was with the American forces in France and returned a few days ago.

Plans for the wedding will be developed when the bride-elect has vanquished the flu germs that are now besetting her.

Miss Elizabeth Daywalt of Santa Rosa entertained a group of friends from both sides of the bay at the Fairmont on Thursday night—Rainbow Lane, of course, where seemingly there are no dull moments.

SOCIETY by Suzette

effore East the full-blown exponents of all the arts are coming to us. California is calling them, and the appeal is too great. They answer.

SMART TEA

Mrs. Albert A. Long entertained with an informal tea recently at her home in Kenmore avenue. The house was attractive with bowls of spring flowers. Among those who dropped in for a chat over the tea-cups were:

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M. Robert Hayes, Wickham... Bachefer, Carl
Kinsell, Dudley... Clegg, Charles
Rutledge, Fred... Watson, Frank
Hart, Nellie... Avery, Frank
Clark, Leon... Avery, Frank
Mortor, William... Rauschel, Henry
Smith, John Francis... The Misses...
Grey, Grace Alexander... Nelson, Charles
Dunbar, Clifford... Edlef, Alene
Gage, Louis

The Frank Rollers are back again in the rather tame civilian life that by all odds must take on a grey hue in contrast to the dramatic doings of war days.

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The Rollers are the guests of the L. Walter Scotts. They are, of course, being welcomed by hosts of friends.

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Cyril McNear arrived last week from Boston and joined his mother, Mrs. John McNear, at the family home by the Presidio. He has been at the naval aviation school in Boston with several other California boys, including Harry Crocker, Leon Walker and George W. McNear Jr. He has received his honorable discharge from the service and is in San Francisco for a short vacation before returning to Harvard. He will leave the first week in February.



In the meantime a lot of interesting doings are planned for the good-looking youth, one of the affairs being a little dinner given by Mrs. Oscar F. Long last week for the "two Sallys"—Miss Long and Miss Sallie Havens, and a few of the young bachelors from across the bay.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip E. Bowles are planning to leave soon for the East. They expect to meet their son, Lieut.

tenant Robert Bowles, in New York parties of the new year when on Wednesday next she will entertain twenty friends at Mt. Diablo Country Club at luncheon—a wildflower, fresh out-of-doors sort of an affair, with all the country gaiety green between Oakland and the club.

Bridge will entertain the guests

AT COUNTRY CLUB

Mrs. Giles Nelson Easton will be hostess at one of the most refreshing

SALUTE GREETS JEAN, THEN BIG DADDY HUG, TOO

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 26.—An old Atlanta newspaperman now in France writes describing a visit of General Pershing to the front just before the drive for the capture of Fismes.

"When the general came into the yard at Annex twenty-nine of us were playing tag with Jean, the six-year-old 'maest' of base No. 48," he says. "Of course we all snapped to attention and saluted. And little Jean, clicking his heels in true military fashion, came to attention with an American salute, holding it like a small statue until the 'big chief' returned it. The instant the general finished his salute he walked over to Jean, lifted him up and gave him a regular old campaigner's hug with a regular American daddy kiss right on the mouth. Jean, though blushing furiously, chirped: 'Hello, General! Pair-r-rlshans!' And there came into the general's eyes a suspicious moisture indicating that he might be thinking of another 'kid' a little bit older, somewhere in America."

In observance of tradition the change in dress was announced before the sanctuary of the imperial ancestors in the imperial palace with appropriate Shinto ceremonies. At the same time similar reports were submitted to the grand shrines at Ise dedicated to the grand ancestor of the imperial house and the mausoleum of the first emperor, Jimmu, and the late Empress Kojun.

The wedding ceremony is to be celebrated at the Kasumigasaki detached palace in Tokyo in pure Japanese style, according to the time-honored code of ceremonies observed in the Japanese imperial court. After the wedding the bride and bridegroom will proceed to the imperial palace and have audience with the emperor and empress. The honeymoon will be spent in Korea.

Army Chaplain to Speak at Church

ALAMEDA, Jan. 25.—Lieut. Col. the Rev. Frank J. Schneider, who was a field chaplain to the American forces during the war, will speak tomorrow morning at the First Presbyterian church. He was with all the soldiers in the fighting zone for many months.

He leaves next week for his home and his parish in Nova Scotia.

All Students Must Mask at Hollister

HOLLISTER, Jan. 25.—All students will be compelled to wear masks and those coming from homes where there has been influenza will be compelled to wear them. The school year will open Monday.

This statement was made today by County Superintendent of Schools W. J. Cagney. The Hollister grammar school will continue its present method of operating with a partial attendance.

Accused of Killing, He Asks Probation

SAN JOSE, Jan. 25.—Joseph Avila, accused of killing Manuel I. Viera on June 20, 1918, and charged with manslaughter, has applied for probation. Hearing of the application has been set for next Friday before Superior Judge J. P. Welsh.

DIPLOMAS FRIDAY

ALAMEDA, Jan. 25.—The graduates of the Alameda schools will probably receive their diplomas next Friday. The awards will be by classes in the different schools, and there will be no special exercises.

CHILD DIES

ALAMEDA, Jan. 25.—Emmett Louis Valdear, the three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. Valdear, 1738 Versailles avenue, died this afternoon of pneumonia. The child was a native of Alameda.

After luncheon, if time remains for such indulgence.

Four cars will take the guests to the club, that is now in its very best bib and tucker—everything spic and span, for the new year.

BACK FROM CAMP

During General McClelland's visit to Camp Lewis, where he went to serve as president of the court martial, he was the guest of honor at several dinner parties at the Country Club.

The return of the commander of the Presidio will be signaled by a welcome-home by his staff and the women of the post.

SMART LUNCHEON

Quite the smartest luncheon given at the Hotel Oakland this winter was a farewell party given by Mrs. Patricia Webster on Wednesday, honoring Mrs. B. W. Railey of Kansas City, a stunning woman who has been a guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Wooley of Berkeley for a week. Mrs. Railey accompanied Mr. Railey on a business trip West, making the most of it. Orchids in pastel tones graced the table.

Among the guests were the Mes-

dames:

Horatio Bonestell, John McDowell
Oliver N. Easton, Fred A. Borrell
John W. Joda, Walter Moore
Jack Skinner, D. de Martin
Percy Walker, M. L. Wooley

Last summer Mrs. Wooley was the guest of Mrs. Railey at her Kansas City home, where the Raileys have an interesting home.

Other hostesses who have recently entertained for the interesting visitor are Mrs. Jack Skinner, who gave a tea recently for her at the St. Francis, and Mrs. Giles Nelson Easton, who was hostess at a luncheon on Tuesday at her home on the lake, with a wealth of spring flowers adorning the table.

IN NAVY

A lot of lads from Oakland are remaining in the navy for further ser-

vice, pursuant to a decision of the navy department.

Among them is the young son of Mrs. Edward Lacey Brayton—Clarance Williams—now at Pelham bay. He will continue his course, when he will receive his commission of ensign.

Mrs. John MacDonaldson, Archibald, will likewise remain, as will Harold Rutledge, son of Mr. and

Mrs. Frederck Samuels of Perry street, although all the lads enlisted for the duration of the war.

"A splendid school for experience," say the wiseacres at Washington.

Miss Gladys and Ruth Teague will be hostesses at a tea today at their home in Claremont today, forty young people having been asked to call.

Oakland's Exclusive Shops

Spring 1919 Oxfords

—Exclusive Styles

—Quality Footwear

—Perfect Fitting

NEW OXFORDS in

field mouse and

Havana brown with

LXV heels and \$11

NEW OXFORDS of

white kid with hand-

turned soles \$11

GUNDLACH'S

Shoes That Satisfy

A Women's and Children's Specialty Shoe Store

Washington Street, Near Fourteenth

THE BIRR CORSET SHOPPE

MRS. MAUDE POWELL, Mgr.

First National Bank Bldg.

Second Floor

Rooms 225, 232, 231

14TH and BROADWAY

Mme. Frances Corsets

We wish to call your attention to this wonderful new corset, which we carry exclusively in Oakland.

We can truly state that this corset is perfect in every respect.

There is no comparison in lines, design or quality.

This wonderful fitting corset comes in an assortment of models, made up of the finest materials, such as French coul and beautiful imported pink brocades.

Prices range from \$6 to \$20.

All alterations free of charge.

-14TH STREET- SPECIALTY SHOP

Women's and Infants' Wear

576-580 Fourteenth Street, Oakland

Bet. Clay and Jefferson Sts.

This shop enjoys the distinction of selling the finest tailored silk underwear at prices so low as to make its use a real economy.

The Best Is None Too Good

We look upon eye examinations as a very important matter—so should you. To secure the BEST, you should entrust the examination to a thoroughly RELIABLE optician—one who through years of specializing in adjusting eye defects, is positive of fitting them correctly.

CENTRAL BANK BLDG., 1418 BROADWAY, SECOND FLOOR.

Two Doors West of Taft & Pennoyer's

we claim will hold a rupture better than any other elastic truss on the market. Patents on both trusses are pending. We fit the trusses carefully and guarantee to hold the rupture.

It is a good elastic truss in need of a truss to send to your particular case. It is far more satisfactory when they can be fitted scientifically at home and can have the advantage of trying the different makes, and have the truss refitted if necessary.

H. H. HITZENBERGER

Manufacturer of Surgical Corsets, Elastic Stockings, Arch Supporters, Artificial Limbs, etc.

Lady in Attendance 510 13TH ST., OAKLAND. Branch 1103 Market St., S. F.

ELECTRIC WASHERS

WILL REDUCE YOUR HOUSEHOLD EXPENSES

PAY THE SAME AS LAUNDRY BILLS

Free demonstration in your home this week

No obligation—attach to fixture same as electric iron

All kinds in stock

L. H. BULLOCK CO.

THE EXCLUSIVE WASHING MACHINE STORE

PHONE OAKLAND 6183

effore East the full-blown exponents of all the arts are coming to us.

California is calling them, and the appeal is too great. They answer.

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Our Oakland as well as our San Francisco stores close at 6 p. m. every day, including Saturday

Women of Alameda County and Their Work

By GEORGIA GRAVES BORD-WELCH

"Women should not withdraw from the place in industry they have won through the war."

"So says Miss Mary Van Kleek, director of the woman industry service of the department of labor."

"There seems to have arisen a wide spread belief that it is the patriotic duty of women war workers to give up their work," she adds. "This demand follows largely from the fear of unemployment and of wage competition between men and women."

"But the solution of this problem of unemployment and lower wages does not lie in the withdrawal of women workers. They have the same need and the same right to work as men. The remedy lies in the following:

"1—The united efforts of all workers to obtain higher standards of collective bargaining by both men and women.

"2—The establishment of agencies to adjust labor difficulties in which employer and employee will share full responsibility.

"3—The extension of the national system of labor exchanges to lessen fear of unemployment.

"4—Legislation for the eight-hour day for women and representation of women in administering labor laws."

Miss Van Kleek, to whom one must listen, because she spends every minute of her life trying to better the condition of women, says that women workers all over the country demand the eight-hour day, but they want to be paid on the basis of their occupation and not of their sex. Also they demand proper working conditions and a hand in managing the shops and factories where women are employed.

A recent letter sent out from the woman in industry service in Washington, says that it is incon-

ceivable that the government should request that women withdraw entirely from gainful employment if they wish to make this contribution to the economic life of the nation."

"If they wish to make this contribution to the economic life of the nation."

This is a very high sounding theory—and in view of it, it is interesting to hear what other women who, like Miss Van Kleek, come in close touch with the women who are actually in industry. And it is even more interesting to hear what the women themselves who are occupied with the so-called "war job" have to say.

Mrs. Katherine Phillips Edson, head of the industrial welfare commission of California, who before she was appointed to this post, served one year in the bureau of labor, through her own observations and those of her agents who come in direct contact with the women in industry—has come to some conclusions which are startling, just because they are so unlike what we have come to expect from a woman; from a woman who took her place in the very vanguard of the army of women who fought for suffrage in California—from a woman whom we have called a leader in the "feminist movement."

"What do you think about the women and their war jobs?" she was asked.

"What do I think?" she said. "Do you really want to know what I think or do you want a stereotyped statement? I really think that the sooner they give up their jobs and go back to their homes, the better it is going to be for everybody concerned. I am speaking of the women in canneries, the factories, the laundries—in all the big industrial plants. I am not speaking of even the higher commercial pursuits and not at all of the women in the professions and the arts.

"There is no doubt in my mind that 85 per cent of the women over 23 years of age who are working—work because they must—they are not doing it for patriotic reasons or to make any contribution to the nation. I am almost ready to say that 95 per cent of the women are working because the man of the family—the husband or the father is not able to provide for his family."

"O, I know everybody will think I've become terribly reactionary or that I'm growing old and conservative when they read what I'm telling you," Mrs. Edson said, almost apologetically, "but I feel so strongly that it is all wrong—this idea of women working in industrial plants—unless the husband or the father is dead or disabled, or has deserted.

"It is my strong conviction that women should be in a home—that men should be paid a living wage, that they may maintain their homes—and it is my belief that women would go back willingly and gladly into a home and take care of their house and their babies, if they have any, if their men were able to provide for them.

"The result of women being away from home all day working, will result in a disorganized and delinquent childhood—and will be disastrous to the American home—which is the basis of a stable government."

Mrs. Edson has just returned from Washington, whither she went on business connected with her office. While there she met all the brilliant women who are leaders in the feminist movement, and who plead with the women of America to keep the place they have won through the war. Brilliant thinking machines, Mrs. Edson calls them. "Make no mistake about that," she says, "they are cold and detached and brilliant as ice—they are willing to fight for woman's place in the world—they fill their lives with activities, all for the betterment of

MRS. KATHERINE PHILLIPS EDSON, member of the State Industrial Welfare Commission, who expresses decided views upon woman's place in industry.



full of material—material for the making of Americans—but somehow in the press of living the fire has been slow in being lighted under the pot.

But now, since the war, since America's eyes have been opened to the fact that these raw materials in the pot are useless as they are, the work of lighting the fire has begun, and that fire is known as "Americanization."

As a part of this great national program of Americanization, the demonstration cottages at Lazarus, Tompkins and Prescott schools have been built, wherein women and children whose ideals are American but whose customs are foreign, may be taught the simple things, the prac-

tical things that will bring them out of their isolation into the companionship of American women and children, wherein they may learn the real things which will make them the active participants in genuine citizenship.

The Demonstration Cottage drive, instituted by the Oakland Federation of Mothers' clubs for the purpose of furnishing these cottages which have been built by the board of education, was a complete success and the board of education, with the cooperation of the federation, will see that these cottages are furnished at once.

The lighting of the fire of Americanization will take place. It may be over so tiny a flame at first, but

(Continued on Page 36)

M. C. Wriggins Co.
139-143 Geary St.

San Francisco

Ready for Spring Wear
Stunning New Box-Coat Suits
Lovely Rosemary Dresses at \$35
New Oval-Neck Georgette Blouses
New Velour and Tricoline Capes
Very Smart Dusky Sport Coats
Beautiful Crepe Silk Sport Skirts

The FINAL CLEAN-UP WEEK of COATS—SUITS—DRESSES

Every rack and every holder must be freed at once to make room for Spring styles now in or about to arrive. So here goes every Suit, Coat and Dress, of the present season, at drastically reduced prices, that will permit of no approvals, refunds or exchanges.



CLEAN-UP of COATS

About 200 in all—elegant fur-trimmed and self-colored models in the most desirable fabrics and colorings, and with rich silk linings. Sizes 16 to 44.

Coats	\$13.75 worth to \$25.00.
Coats	\$19.75 worth to \$29.50.
Coats	\$29.50 worth to \$45.00.
Coats	\$45.00 worth to \$60.00.
Coats	\$55.00 worth to \$70.00.
Coats	\$75.00 worth to \$95.00.

Many of these are late models, received by this store during the past three weeks.



CLEAN-UP of SUITS

Every Winter Suit now at one-half its original price. Models suitable for months to come. 142 suits in all. Prussia Co. style, quality, workmanship.

Suits	\$19.75 worth \$35.00.
Suits	\$22.50 worth \$45.00.
Suits	\$29.50 worth \$59.00.



CLEAN-UP of DRESSES

All broken lines of serge, satin and taffeta street dresses are re-grouped into two large lots—rare bargains for early comers. Sizes 16 to 42.

\$19.75	\$23.75
for Dresses	for Dresses
formerly to \$45 each.	formerly to \$55 each.

ALL BLOUSES of the finer sort, marked \$18.50 to \$39.50 AT 1/4 OFF

These blouses are this season's most distinctive creations from the leading designers—superb Georgette and crepe silk affairs, in white, flesh and suit shades. But one or two of a style.

Is Your Blood Starving For Want of Iron?

Modern Methods of Cooking and Living Have Made an Alarming Increase in Iron Deficiency in Blood of American Men and Women

Why Nuxated Iron So Quickly Builds Up Weak, Nervous, Run-Down Folks—Over 3,000,000 People Annually Taking It in This Country Alone to Increase Their Strength, Power, Energy and Endurance.

"Is your blood starving for want of iron? If you were to go without eating until you became weak, thin and anaemic, you could not do a more serious harm to yourself than when you let your blood literally starve for want of iron—iron that gives it strength and power to change food into living tissue," says Dr. James Francis Sullivan, formerly physician of Bellevue Hospital (Outdoor Dept.), New York, and the Westchester County Hospital.

"Modern methods of cooking and the rapid race at which people of this country live has made such an alarming increase in iron deficiency in the blood of American men and women that I have often marvelled at the large number of people who lack iron in the blood, and who never suspect the cause of their weak, nervous, run-down state. Lack of iron in the blood not only makes a man a physical and mental weakling, nervous, irritable, easily fatigued, but it utterly robs him of that virile force that stamina and strength of will which are so necessary to success and power in every walk of life. It may also transform a beautiful, sweet-tempered woman into one who is cross, nervous and irritable.

"I have strongly emphasized the great need of physicians making blood examinations of their weak, anaemic patients. I do this myself, because it costs a few cents less than the physician's prescription for a certain amount of Nuxated Iron—and if you don't want to go to the trouble, then purchase this Nuxated Iron in a small jar or a pint jar, and take it with a spoonful of water in the morning.

"I have taken preparations such as Nux and gentian, because it costs a few cents less than the physician's prescription for a certain amount of Nuxated Iron—and if you don't want to go to the trouble, then purchase this Nuxated Iron in a small jar or a pint jar, and take it with a spoonful of water in the morning.

"I have used Nuxated Iron widely in my practice, and in most severe, aggravated conditions, it has given excellent results. I have induced many other physicians to give it to their patients, and they have all reported good results.

Manufacturers' Note: Nuxated Iron, which is used by Dr. Sullivan and others with such success, is a special preparation of Nux and gentian, and is easily absorbed by the body. It is not a mineral, however, but which is well known and used in medicine. It is easily assimilated and does not injure the teeth, make them black, nor upset the stomach. The manufacturers guarantee the quality and strength of their product.

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Which kind of man are you?

Which kind of woman are you?



IN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—The marriage of Peter Cooper Hewitt to the divorced Mrs. Pedar Bruguiere, which occurred December 20, has been largely exploited. Hewitt is a grandson of Peter Cooper, an historic character, and the son of Abram S. Hewitt, who figured large in the political and civic affairs of the country—and himself is a man of consequence. Mrs. Bruguiere had a meteoric career as the wife of an eccentric young Californian, whom she divorced and then married Stewart Denning, a New York stock broker, which marriage, for some reason that was never made plain, was annulled. Hewitt had just been divorced from his first wife, whom he married thirty-two years ago. He is 60, rich and well entrenched in society; his bride is under 30, and hitherto has unsuccessfully assaulted the exclusive social citadel. A pretentious account of the personages recites that Pedar Bruguiere is a son of Emil Bruguiere, "a San Francisco forty-niner, who left ten millions to his wife and three sons," etc. It is well understood here that the source of the Bruguiere wealth was the Pedar Sather fortune, and that it fell considerably short of ten millions. Sather was a forty-niner, who engaged in the banking business and followed it conservatively until his death. He was the grandfather of the Bruguiere boys, whose mother inherited a share of his wealth. Sather was a native of Norway, and held a tight family rein. Bruguiere was a Frenchman, respectably though not impressively employed as a clerk in a mercantile house in this city. They met by chance the usual way—Bruguiere and the daughter of Pedar Sather. Parental austerity intervened, but they were married anyhow, and then experienced the vicissitudes of those who follow love's young dream regardless of parental objection. For a time they struggled along on the income of a clerk, and it was the romantic legend that they did not supplicate or regret. Finally the stern parent relented and their lot was easier. The last Mrs. Sather was not the mother of the elder Mrs. Bruguiere. It is doubtless remembered that Mrs. Bruguiere was one of the victims who went down on the Arabic, torpedoed August 15, 1915. Her son Louis was also a passenger, but was saved.

An Attempted Bank Robbery

The Bruguiere fortune came near being greatly reduced some thirty years ago. If Jimmy Hope's efforts to rob the Sather bank had been as successful as his famous Manhattan enterprise in New York some years before, all that was then portable of the Sather fortune, which afterwards became the Bruguiere fortune, would have been carried off. The Sather bank was located at the corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets. It had a vault enclosed by a brick and concrete wall reinforced by railroad iron. The vault was not built against the wall of the building. A space was left which was closed by a glass panel for appearances. Hope and his gang entered the second story, cut through the floor to the top of the vault and then began to dig through it. Their cut through the floor was in a coal closet, and every night after their toils they would replace the boards and scatter debris over them so as to leave no trace. The material from their excavation they dropped over in the space between the vault and the building wall. In time they filled this space till the debris rolled down against the glass panel and broke through. This led to investigation, and the whole plot was laid bare. Chief of Police Lees and the city's detective force went on watch that night in and about the building, and when the robbers had settled to work swooped down upon them. But so thorough had been their plans that all escaped except Hope, who was in the excavation. The others mounted the roof and got away. Hope was defended by W. W. Foote, and it is the tradition that if he hadn't been caught so unmistakably dead to rights he would have gotten off. He was convicted and sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary, and when he had served the term New York authorities were on hand to take him back to answer to the Manhattan robbery, which had been successfully carried out on much the same plan. Hope was a Napoleonic operator in cracking banks. He laid out campaigns for each enterprise, went about it systematically and carried it through patiently, performing incredible physical labor. The attempt on the Sather bank was the last one of the kind. Bank robberies since that have been of the dashing, automobile kind, rather than the slow, deliberate mining type.

Judge Coffey as a Journalist

Judge Coffey had been so long on the bench—thirty-seven years—that it was not largely remembered, except by those who treasure reminiscence, that before becoming a magistrate he was a newspaper man. And very few can remember the newspaper for which he wrote as it then appeared. It was the prehistoric *Examiner*, about the last of the old-time ponderously edited journals. The *Examiner* of that day was an afternoon paper, and the directing spirit was Phil Roach. Doubtless there are many who remember Phil Roach,

with his five feet one or two inches of stature, his very red face, very white bushy hair, very bristling mustache, and very serious way of taking himself. The *Examiner* was written for the old-fashioned Democrats, mostly Southerners, of which there were quite a few at that time, and its long inparagraphed editorials were of the soporific kind that prevailed before the war and a few years after. With news it did not seem to concern itself. It may be wondered by those who knew Judge Coffey what he did on such a paper, for he was entirely alive to what was going on, and not oblivious to a good story. He was mentally alert, and it seems would naturally have injected pep into anything that he wrote for publication. The fellowship that he kept up and the acquaintances he made with newspaper men suggest this conclusion. The *Examiner* underwent metamorphosis when George Hearst aspired to the United States Senate. The waving of the magic wand was entrusted to Clarence Greathouse, an attorney, who afterwards went to Corea and became the prime minister, or something. Old newspaper men remember the transformation and the bucolic appearance of the transmogrified journal till real newspaper men reduced it to metropolitan semblance and started it on its considerable way.

Skillful Navigator in Charge

For one thing, the Governor's political craft is giving out signs that a defter hand is at the helm than formerly. It looked during the earlier days of the last campaign that an entire stranger to the compass was steering. Latterly the appearance has been that the political lubber has been relegated, and that a practiced hand has been given the tiller. In this connection Al McCabe comes to mind, and those who think over such things are prepared to believe that he is having much to do with the direction of things from the Governor's office. That he knows how was demonstrated in the campaign of last year. He was as thoroughly loyal to Senator Johnson as any of the original Progressives, and was able to work through the campaign without wavering in that loyalty or neglecting the interests of the Governor; and it is well remembered that the Senator and the Governor's interests did not seem to flow on together in perfect unison.

Heading Off the Governor

It is not improbable that the inspiration of the proposal to reinstate the provision that a governor may not stand for a senatorship during his term of office came from Washington. One of California's representatives in the upper house cannot view the possibilities next year with entire equanimity, and the other may not relish the idea of one whom he floated becoming his colleague. There is no unanswerable argument in favor of a prohibitory provision of this sort, anyhow. A man whom the people trust to the extent of electing as governor they also may reasonably trust to the extent of electing as senator. Just when it was desired to head off in the first place with such a provision is not now recalled. If it was Governor Johnson, it failed spectacularly, for he eliminated the provision with the greatest of ease, and mounted up to the seat in Washington from the gubernatorial chair in the middle of a term. The opportunity for the present Governor to follow suit is what might be considered psychological. Southern California is not represented in the United States Senate. Both Senators are from the north, and both from one city. The one whose term is to expire next year is a Democrat, and this is an overwhelming Republican state. The present outlook is that there is a clear field in the south for a commanding candidate from that section, with no considerable antagonisms or feuds. As governor the incumbent enjoys a momentum that will of itself get him a considerable way toward the goal. Now it is readily seen that if all this advantage can be negated by a simple provision that he who enjoys it is disqualified through holding another office, a whole lot of trouble for an antagonist is headed off. But the provision to re-enact the provision barring a governor from a senatorship has not got very far yet. And it wouldn't be surprising if it failed of a complete journey.

Tribute to John Hance

This, bearing a San Francisco postmark and signed "A Reader of the Knave," has come to hand: "Captain Hance, whose obituary you so strikingly wrote in *The Tribune* the other Sunday, was seen by the writer last September on the rim of El Canyon Grande del Colorado. A neat little cabin about half a mile from Bright Angel Camp, toward Maricopa Point, housed him in the declining years of his life. Early in the forenoon we walked out to Hopi Point, two miles from the hotel. Following the pathway that winds along the rim we passed the cabin, but no one was then in sight. On the way back we took the highway, when my companion proposed that we take a short cut, which we did, with the result that we bumped into the well-hidden, pine encircled cot. A venerable, clean-cut old gentleman was sitting on the spacious porch, whom we saluted, when he cordially asked us to come in and sit down. When the writer told him he had come down to fathom the great mystery of the canyon he answered: 'My boy, spreading his arms and sweeping the vista be-

fore us,' he satisfied that God Almighty made it in His own good time and in His own great way. I have heard since I came here every illustrious visitor advance his theory how it is; but none know, not even Teddy Roosevelt, whom I had the pleasure to spend days with. When I told him my program was to go down to the river and spend the night here he replied: 'To go down on muleback would be wearisome, and on foot—surveying my ample proportions—it would be murder; so stay on the rim; you will see more.' Captain Hance came to the canyon June 19, 1884. Thus he spent upwards of thirty-four years at the greatest of trenches that the world knows. The day we visited him he was 81 years and 10 days old. He had been a boon companion of Buffalo Bill, whom he declared he excelled in marksmanship. He related several feats of his prowess with a gun and experiences in scouting. He was a true type of the class which we now have only moving pictures of—a typical American of the best frontier character."

Judge Roche

Everybody at the city hall who discusses it at all has a cheerful word for M. J. Roche, appointed to the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Coffey. There is a quite general impression that he is a relative of Theodore J. Roche, the police commissioner. There is no relationship. Michael J. Roche came to prominence through his activities in connection with the Moulder's Union. He was a successful leader, but was not satisfied with his natural qualities and studied law, was admitted to the bar, and entered upon practice. He was first appointed assistant district attorney, and in 1914, upon the death of A. B. Treadwell, was appointed by Governor Johnson to the vacancy in the justice's court. On the death of Judge Seawell he was considered a likely successor, but the appointment finally went to John T. Nourse. It was foregone that the next appointment would go his way. Personally he is a big, presentable, good-natured young man, with a natural bent for mixing.

This City a Good Thing

Up in Tuolumne county where operations are going forward on the Hetch Hetchy project, it seems to be felt that San Francisco is a good thing and it is a duty to exploit it. Millions are being expended there, the populace in every line of endeavor are prospering, yet they don't pass up an opportunity to soak the tourist from this city. F. Rolandi was a million and a half contractor, having built the sixty-seven miles of railroad that was one of the first necessities. While traveling a mountain road in his auto he was run into by an auto driven by a native. Rolandi got much the worst of it, the glass wind shield being smashed and cutting him badly in the face. Some San Francisco persons were with him and marveled that he did not make it a personal matter with the driver of the colliding car, considering him very amiable when he said that he guessed he wouldn't bring suit for damages. They thought he had a good case. What was their surprise to hear that the other party had sued Rolandi, and to be called upon for depositions; and what was their greater surprise to find, notwithstanding the depositions, that judgment had been given for the native!

Surplus of Help

The employment offices, and particularly the government employment offices, are crowded. Whereas, a year ago you could hardly hire an able-bodied and willing young man, now they are on hand in platoons, ready to take any respectable job that may be offered. It is a natural sequel to the great industrial disturbance resulting from the war. Young men left their positions, either by draft or voluntarily, to go to war. The positions were filled in one way or another, largely by girls. The young men are back from over there, their jobs held by others, and excepting of course in those instances where they were assured that the old jobs would be held for them, they are hunting for something to do. And there is a tendency of the country young man who went from the farm or the extreme rural community to seek an urban job—not to content himself with going back to his former environment. The stirring scenes that he has gone through have given him an insight of life that makes the rural existence humdrum. It will be a long time before the nation's life settles back in the grooves in which it was running when the country was aroused and joined in the fight against the kaiser.

A Bank's Move

There is considerable discussion of the purchase by the Anglo and London Paris National Bank of the premises adjoining its bank building at Sansome and Sutter streets, with the purpose of erecting a larger and more suitable building on the lot fronting 1376 on Sansome by 122 on Sutter. The reason of the discussion is that some two years ago this institution purchased a big lot on Market street, adjoining the Hobart building and running through to Sutter, at which time it was announced that it would be utilized as the site for a great banking plant. That would have brought the institution out on Market street. Speculation is rife as to the cause of change of plans. This bank and the Italian are the two lusty, fast-growing phenoms in the financial

world, and it is noted that while one is taking a big jump out Market street, the other is snuggling more definitely in its old down-town home.

Big Smith Holds His Job

There might have been a time when such ghastly graft as that disclosed about the burial of indigent ex-soldiers and sailors would have caused more than a day's sensation; when the probe inserted in it would have been sent clear to the bottom, and those wrongfully concerned would have been besmirched; but that time is not now. The whole unsavory business has been smothered. It was nothing more than an incident, and it has been closed. The supervisor who enjoyed a big slice of the business and the "superintendent" who got the rake-off, have not been worried. The corpse that was to be exhumed in further investigation has not been disturbed. And after all there is a humane reason for not stirring the bad mess any further. A great many families and persons were innocently involved. To have gone on would have disclosed them as accepting aid under the sworn declaration that their relatives died indigent. Many of them were unaware that funds thus appropriated were under such conditions, and the publicity of a thorough investigation would have been painful. It was adjudged to be better that official delinquency should go without redress than that so many private and sacred affairs should be bared, and so it was passed up. Nobody has been made to disgorge and "Big" Smith is still superintendent of burial of indigent ex-soldiers and sailors.

The Sykes Appointment

There are reverberations still over the appointment of Fire Commissioner Sykes to the Police Commission and its revocation before it had time to set. Nobody understands exactly how it was. Last week the Knave said the sudden switch was due to the clamor of firemen, who found in the commissioner a friend such as they were afraid they would not find in a new man. It was also hinted, and the hint transmitted through this page, that the commissioner stood between the chief and the rank and file in certain ways. These explanations are as good as any when none can be attested; but it is now claimed that the switch was due to Sykes' own protest "and the protests of folks who are really interested in keeping San Francisco buildings from burning up." The mayor is absolved from blame in this explanation, but some of his subordinates are indicated as the culpable ones. This, like some other phases of municipal affairs, is not understandable to the layman; but seems to be considered of vital importance to those in official relations.

Small Things Noticed

They take account of the slightest thing at the city hall. Happenings that might not attract the least attention from the casual person are noticed by habitués there, who are in the habit of accounting politically for everything that is done. Last Saturday at the reception of the Grizzlies the Mayor occupied the center of the grand stand, which was all right. Next to him on the left was a Japanese officer, and next to the Japanese officer was Supervisor Schmitz. Then came Supervisor McLaren and others. This picture was reproduced by two newspapers and was filmed and thrown upon the screen by at least one movie house. In this screen and in one of the papers—not the one that has been criticizing the mayor—the picture came out emasculated so that no figure showed at the left of the Mayor except the Japanese officer. The other newspaper had the picture developed in full. Now, there may be nothing significant in this—it doesn't seem to be a very serious thing—and it is difficult to show how every little thing is noticed, and if inference is not drawn from it, the unusual feature of it is at least pointed out.

Plenty of Symphony

There are few cities in the United States that are more distinctive music centers than San Francisco. This has often been shown by the deliberate music enterprises which it has maintained and others which have been organized almost impromptu. It is illustrated at the present time by the sudden eruption of symphony concerts. In the face of the regular and pretentious season of the San Francisco Musical Association, which claims rank with any in the country, symphony concerts are given Sunday forenoons in the California theater by an orchestra of fifty-five musicians, and in the Tivoli Opera House by an orchestra of sixty-five. The wonder may well be expressed where so many performers equal to symphony work come from. That wonder is heightened by the fact that the San Francisco Musical Association has contracts with the supposedly best performers which preclude their playing in other symphony concerts. These new enterprises seem to hit a mark, for the attendance is capacity, notwithstanding the unflashable hour.

A Closed Incident

The Grand Jury, tired of dilly-dallying with the dictograph matter, has closed the investigation and issued a report in effect censuring the Secretary of Labor for starting something that he not only refused to finish, but that he inter-

posed obstacles against anybody finishing. He sent out Densmore on a wire-tapping crusade, and the enterprise not working out the way it was expected, he not only protected his subordinate from all efforts to get him back here to substantiate and explain, but apparently called upon the department of justice to lend a hand to prevent one of his subordinate's assistants testifying. The report exonerates District Attorney Flickert, which is considered by that official and his friends a sufficient preliminary grooming to justify his candidacy for re-election this fall. Flickert being a chronic storm center, the pyrotechnics of the campaign are likely to let off in his immediate vicinity in the event he is a candidate.

A "Garbage Superintendent"

The municipal administration has overcome one embarrassment of the soldier returning to his job. Captain McCoy is home from the war, willing to reassume the place he left when he went to fight autocracy, which place was superintendent of street repairs. In the meantime J. P. McElroy had been given that job, and what to do with him was another embarrassment which seemed to be just as worrying as the other. The Board of Works solved it by creating a new berth, that of "Superintendent of Refuse," with a salary of \$300 a month. The superintendent of refuse will in time be as busy as the watchman of Rincon hill ever was, providing the garbage question gets settled; but just at present he will not be worked to death. His duties are "to see to it that the person holding the garbage contract carries out all its terms." As there is no garbage contract, and no certainty when there will be, the board having been five months back and filling on garbage matters, the job of superintending the garbage is not likely to be onerous, especially as the salary begins at once.

From the Nation's Capital

Extracts from a private letter: "WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Our mutual friend was in the office of Senator Johnson when the news was flashed of the death of Roosevelt. He says the unexpected news stunned the Senator, who was Roosevelt's running mate in 1912. Newspaper men at once began ringing up for an expression from one who bore such close relations in a presidential campaign, but the Senator, who is so ready with appropriate expressions in emergencies, had to ask for time to gather himself. As our friend left to hear the Senate pass its resolutions of regret and sorrow he says that conversations which were held on days immediately preceding, with some who were close to the President, recurred, in which Roosevelt's name was uppermost as that of the leading Republican, and most likely to be its candidate for the presidency. * * * Into the presidential campaign now will come the geographical equation with a new and added force. What is the West going to do about it? Our friend states that, having read five New York papers daily for six days, he found but one five-line reference to anything happening west of Montana, the same being a political squib relating to affairs in California. Knowing him as well as you do, you can imagine how this absence of publicity got on his nerves. You know how poor a partisan he is, and can understand that he is not making the wish father to the thought when he says that in traversing forty States within the past month he finds the political trend irrepressibly away from the administration?"

Word from Guatemala

Extracts from a letter from a correspondent sojourning on a business mission in Guatemala: "With regard to Mexico, I cannot put much faith in the powers that be. That they will attempt diplomatically to straighten things out goes without saying; but they will never succeed. Force is the only remedy, applied unbaltingly. Matters here with regard to German propaganda are moving somewhat swiftly. The authorities are trying to locate certain German gentry who are active propagandists—at the eternal task of trying to get us in bad with Central and South American republics. * * * The 'Au' here cannot be described as anything less than terrifying, the people dying by thousands. You can imagine how it is here when it was so bad in the United States, where they have every means of combatting and treating it. Steam shovels are used to dig trenches to bury the dead."

The I. W. W. Convictions

However other sections of the State were looking at it, there was surprise—and of course satisfaction—in this city over the conviction of the forty-six I. W. W. in the Sacramento trials. Drawing conclusions from the outcome of previous trials of the same or similar character, it was figured that there would at least be a disagreement. A disagreement in any trial where there are forty-six defendants would not be a strange result. It is likely the accused realized their misfortune in not having their trials take place in this city. Considering recent agitations and the atmosphere that surrounds such matters, it is hardly extravagant to say that a conviction would not have been secured here, at least so readily.

Developments

Shipbuilding.

Commerce.

Manufacturing

Real Estate

Agriculture

VOLUME LXXXIX.

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 26, 1919.

PAGES 39 TO 44

NO. 153.

SIX MILLIONS IN BUILDING. BUSYING YEAR

Oakland Shows Remarkable Figures Despite the War Conditions and the Federal Edict Against All New Construction in Bay Region

Almost Two Millions in Dwellings of Different Kinds and Half a Million Goes Into Big Docks and Wharves

Building statistics of the City of Oakland for the year 1918, compiled by the building department:

Per.	Per.	Total
Date, 1918, commenced, miles	196	\$ 198,771,520
Jan. 1, 1918	115	381,259,66
Feb. 1, 1918	115	407,676,50
March 1, 1918	115	392,066,50
April 1, 1918	115	392,066,50
May 1, 1918	115	375,570,00
June 1, 1918	115	388,422,65
July 1, 1918	115	42,250,00
Aug. 1, 1918	115	291,377,00
Sept. 1, 1918	115	528,379,00
Oct. 1, 1918	115	561,251,00
Nov. 1, 1918	115	383,260,00
Dec. 1, 1918	115	287,260,00
Jan. 1, 1919	115	281,155,00
Totals 1918	115,000,00	\$ 5,332,150,00
Alterations, additions and repairs	115	55,000,00
Permits, 1918	115	1,412,066,50
PHASE BUILDINGS:		
Classification of Bldgs. Permits	Cost	
1-story dwellings	610	\$ 1,372,002,00
2-story dwellings	28	325,155,00
3-story dwellings	83	352,000,00
4-story dwellings	1	2,000,00
5-story dwellings	1	2,000,00
6-story dwellings	1	2,000,00
7-story dwellings	1	2,000,00
8-story dwellings	1	2,000,00
9-story dwellings	1	2,000,00
10-story dwellings	1	2,000,00
11-story dwellings	1	2,000,00
12-story dwellings	1	2,000,00
13-story dwellings	1	2,000,00
14-story dwellings	1	2,000,00
15-story dwellings	1	2,000,00
16-story dwellings	1	2,000,00
17-story dwellings	1	2,000,00
18-story dwellings	1	2,000,00
19-story dwellings	1	2,000,00
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117-story dwellings	1	2,000,00
118-story dwellings	1	2,000,00
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Belasco Is Once More To Be Actor

David Belasco, America's foremost theatrical producer, known the world over for his devotion to the art of the stage, maker of great footlights stars, whose productions are numbered by the hundreds, is known far and wide, north and south, east and west, no less broad than at home, who is sought by every writer of plays and under whose management every actor and actress aspires some day to be. David Belasco is once more an actor. He is not on the stage that Belasco is to be seen in the capacity in which his distinguished career was begun. Instead, Belasco makes his bid once more as an actor on the screen. The footlights will not know this man who has done so much for the art of the theater, but the screen will call him face and figure, his characteristic gestures, his acting as a whole to audiences in every city, town and hamlet where there are audiences to be assembled.

Time and again motion picture producers have sought to induce Belasco to accept, himself, in some manner, with the screen. To every offer, however, he has turned a deaf ear. No money inducement would tempt him; no other consideration, either, would move him. But when the Stage Women's War Relief asked him to become an actor again to assist the famous society's patriotic efforts to raise a huge sum for the relief and entertainment of soldiers and sailors, he listened and—no consent.

"Then," as one member of the committee put it, "we went on—in fear and trepidation. 'We want you to act, Belasco, we told him, 'but not on the screen.' He looked at us a moment, quizzically, a little perplexed, a little mystified. 'If I can't to act on the stage,' he said, 'then—where?' It was the psychological moment. It was then or never. For a period that seemed interminable none of us spoke. Finally some brave soul blurted out, 'On the screen.' Mr. Belasco, for the movies.' Then came one of those rare, golden Belasco smiles. 'Very well,' he said, quietly, 'whatever you think best. I want to help the soldiers all I can and by every means in my power.'

And so David Belasco became an actor again. And, with him, acting for the same cause—all rendering this professional service, priceless in the aggregate, without a penny of remuneration to themselves—are a host of other famous stage folk. Not only did the greater players of the English-speaking stage, men and women alike, gladly give their services, but to the list of volunteers also were added the names of illustrious playwrights and authors whose pens became instantly occupied in providing suitable scenarios.

Within a week of the first of these remarkable productions, one of them two-reel comedies or dramatics will begin its tour of the theaters of the world. Belasco, maker of stars, is himself starred by the Stage Women's organization in a play by Calder Johnson, bearing the title, appropriately enough, "Star Overnight." In his support appear such prominent players as Hilda Spong, Gladys Morris, Elizabeth Risdon, Mrs. Ned Rothschild, Kathleen Nestell, Edward Martindale and Bruce McRae.

Twelve productions—one for each month in the year—are included in this marvelous Stage Women's Green Room series. Five have been completed—the remaining seven are being produced as rapidly as circumstances will permit.

OPRHEUM

Stella Mayhew, "The Cheeriest Comedienne," is the headline feature of this week's bill at the Oakland Oprheum, who will offer "Sunshine," as the critics and the managers call the combination of mirth. Stella Mayhew has long been famous.

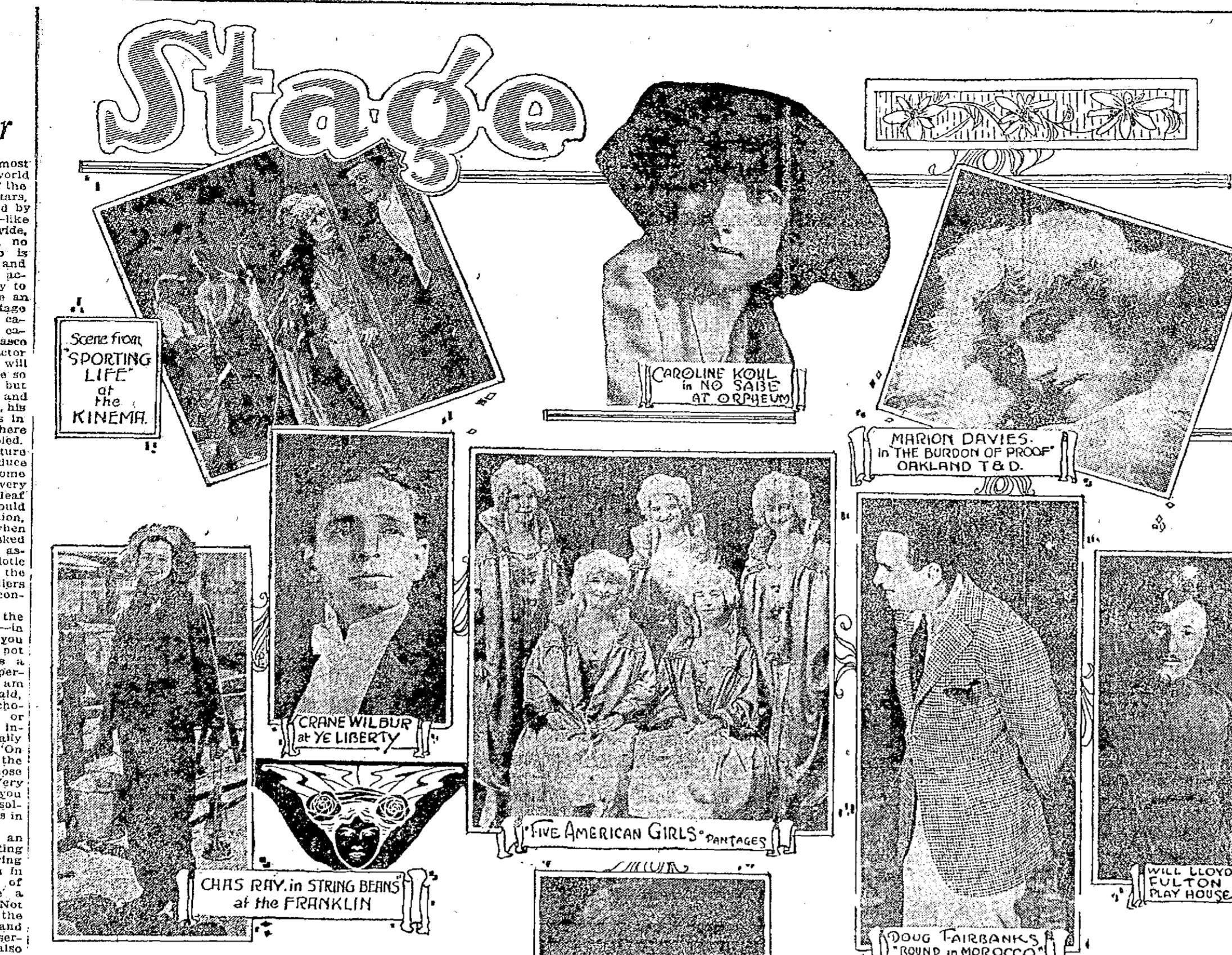
Frederick Courtney, who is also a headline feature of the week's bill, was born with Mrs. Minnie Maddern Fiske in "Madam, Sand" and appears on the Oprheum stage with "No Sabe," a gripping musical comedy. It is macabre, but is high art applied to the super-mysterious. It is a compelling story that good acting makes perfect.

Eddie Borden and "Sir," Frederick Courtney offer the "Lay Breakers" at the Oprheum this week. This looks like a more serious production than is usually one of the broadest pieces of comedy seen recently. Mazie King, the dancing star, appears in her collection of tempestuous comedy scenes and Bobbie Smith are pretty girls with a more than pretty act, a charming bit of singing and foolishness emulated from the stage. Mazie King's "Dance Jingles" are the second attractions. "The Camouflag Taxi," with Jennings and Mack at their best, and Eddie Borden, assisted by a sailor request, in a new series of songs and specialties. A Pathé and a Red Cross picture round out the bill.

PANTAGES

A splendid collection of attractions is promised on the Pantages bill for coming week, the especial feature, taking headline honors being a wonderful augmentation of comedy, music and acrobatics. These remainders continue as known as the "International Nine" and they live up to their reputation for nazarene comedies, some new and amusing feats, which have won the much applause throughout the country. A bevy of beauties, known as the "International Nine," will be particularly easy to look at, give a first-class musical number and put over some particularly calling scenes.

This production is from Timney's famous war sketch, entitled "Behind the Front," which is packed with un-ture comedy and unusual and unexpected situations, and ispiets the bill.



Poor "Props!" His Is A Sorrowful but A Very Fast Life

"Where's 'Props'?"

That's the most commonly-asked question behind the scenes—and still "Props"—that's the property man, isn't the most popular man there, by any manner of means. Oh! It's quite the reverse! If he forgets to get a nail-file, or a chair or a pink elephant he's blamed for putting the show on the blink.

If he can't dig up the right color furniture to match the leading man's hair, she thinks he's trying to side-track the girls and get the "Crab her part." And in between times he has to look out for the paint on the house furniture, lend the stage carpenter two bits whenever the carpenter needs stimulation—and ex-

"Props" has duties that are most important in the theater—but he's not treated that way at all. In the stockhouse, for instance, they're putting on a new show. The first act will be the play he opened the property last week, and the property man is a pink bedroom set, a pneumatic hammer and a rapid-fire gun. The next week it may be a wireless outfit, a silver mantape set, and a trying pan among many other things.

SOME BORROWER
"Props" ransacks furniture houses until he finds what he wants. Then his work begins. He has to induce the merchant to loan him a box and swear by the bones of his ancestors and the holy pink-toed prophet that there'll not be a scratch on it when it comes back—and that many, many tickets will secure to the lender for the coming world-beating production of a machine-gun. He has to

keep on friendly terms with actors who are doing wrong in everything he does.

Poor old "Props!" But what would they do without him?

BROADWAY

Pat Douglas Fairbanks is in a net of intrigue, mystery and suspense to rescue his American sweetheart from a Turkish baron and you have the backdrop and the action in "Bound to Morocco," which stars Douglas Fairbanks at the Broadway theater today and tomorrow. The fact that "Dug" parked his auto to the strains of the stars' desert and faces later for his command of laws is only one of the amusing incidents that abound in "Bound to Morocco." The comedian has appeared in the studio and provides that kalmidoscopic action that only the imitable Fairbanks can do. The picture is in its entirety, today and tomorrow, bound in a usual degree of attractiveness. In addition to a Gaumont weekly of current events, the picture is to be shown to treat in the production of "A Stitch in Time," for the play is known to be all the elements that make good stage fare.

"A Stitch in Time" is funny—it has a role for Maud Fulton that is of the bubbling, brilliant and colorful sort—sophomore comedy not and a series of situations that keep the spectator on the edge of his chair.

The play will have the advantage of the musical comedy of the stars of the ranks of the Mandie Fulton Players. Paul Harvey will be a big handsome lad of the studio, whose scene-grace and charm will be a delight to be scolded and then a hoot to be looked after by the women folk. One of these women folk is the little slave who looks after the studio. Maud Fulton is the other little slave.

There is wit and charm and merry cheer and also a bit of pathos and a tear of the heart.

With Lloyd will have the sparkling role of Dick Moreland, and Frank Darlen should revel in the character of a gay, breezy, double and wise.

Elleanor Parker, an Frank Wallace, Hugh Knox and Jerome Sheldon—and all the members of the Fulton organization will be found on the bill.

HAVE YOU ASKED HIM—CUNNING?

"THE MAN WHO KNOWS"

And his Company of WONDER WORKERS

Are the

Talk of the Town

Now Playing

2ND BIG WEEK

MACDONOUGH

THEATER

EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2:30

EVERY NIGHT AT 8:30

Remember, Counting answers all questions put to him by the audience.

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BATTING ORTEGA, LOCAL BOXER, MAKES EASTERN DEBUT TOMORROW NIGHT

BASEBALL FANS OFFERED ATTRACTIVE PROGRAM OF CONTESTS ON VARIOUS FIELDS

Fred Dyer Will Get First Crack at Oakland Fighter; Benjamin No Match for Champ

Battling Vierra and Young Azevedo Will Furnish Main Event Here Wednesday

By Bob Shand

tomorrow night when he meets Fred Dyer in a 12-round quarrel. The Battler has had ten days work in a Chicago gymnasium and according to a letter received here today from Tommy Simpson he is in the best shape of his career. Simpson picked a soft one for the Battler's first start east and it will occasion no surprise should Ortega put his man to sleep in a few rounds. Dyer will be remembered as the "Singing Australian" who was given a sound whipping by Bob McAllister a couple of years ago. He is a fairly clever boxer but not rugged enough to stand up against the customary onslaughts of Ortega. Joe Woodman, manager of Sam Langford is promoting the fight.

THE ACID TEST

Next Friday night the Milwaukee Ortegas will have a crack at the Battler in a 10-round bout between Tom Andrews' club. Battler is being touted to the skies in the east and is considered a sure thorough establishment in the big fight centers around Chicago. Battler is being groomed for the first crack at Milwaukee fighter Champion Mike Brandon when Mike returns from France and it will be an awful blow to his ambitions should he meet the Battler. Simpson has a defeat on him. Simpson has plenty of matches in sight for his protege should he succeed in surmounting the Dyer and Ortega. The Battler is the right man to gain fame and fortune.

BARRIEAU WANTS FIGHT

Frank Barrieau, who has seen Battler fight, has been asked to ride on Ortega when he meets the soldier boy. Barrieau, by the way wants to fight either Leonard or O'Brien, the lightweight champion of the world. The sky, the San Francisco heavyweight. That's how versatile the Canadian is. He is a good man, a popular fighter instead of a humdrum like Joe Benjamin. Barrieau will make 145 pounds for the champion and will not demand more. The champion, however, does not want any of Barrieau's game. Frank will fight Krosesky. The Mission heavyweight refused to meet the boxer boy. He is a good man, a popular manager. Dolph Thomas, says the trophy is on just as soon as a suitable trophy is hung up.

A GOLF RETURN BOUT

Battling Vierra and Young Azevedo are due to tangle again at the local auditorium Wednesday night and the fur is sure to fly. They went four rounds in their last bout and Vierra finished one of the greatest series of the season. Both will have their rooting sections with them again which means that the spectators will be in for a ring fight merrily. Last Wednesday every poolroom and cigar store in the third and fourth districts hung up the shutters and the spectators were like a beehive headed for the fight house by the lake. The customers who saw that last battle accompanied by their friends, will be back again this week to clean up Battling's room.

JOE DOESN'T BELONG

Maybe Jim Coffroth is a great matchmaker but we can't see this Benny Leonard-Joe Barrieau fight. With a telescope Leonard is the best light-weight since the days of Joe Gans, boxer who was rated like Benjamin, a kid who was walked by Jimmie and hopped over a beater. Joe Rivers, in a round, is not our idea of a good match. Benjamin is a nice boy and good to his mother but he simply doesn't belong, that's all. Leonard may let the kid stick four rounds but if he does it will only be to clean up Battling's room.

HOW ABOUT McCARTHY?

The experts predicted that a local boy was a better drawing card against a champion than a drawing card against a champion. If this is the case it seems strange that Leonard, a Portland boy, should be given the choice. Leonard, while Johnnie McCarthy, a San Francisco boxer, was born and bred and a lad who appeared at the last bout, was a good boxer, he signed Johnnie, who had been knocking his opponents for goals and is the last opponent for the little champ. Last night, however, he was a good boxer, stowing and he has improved wonderfully since that time. McCarthy is more than willing to go on with Leonard. Somebody may know why, we don't.

DUTCH SOCCER TEAM TO PLAY IN ALAMEDA

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Teams. PL. W. L. T. For At. Pts. Friends 10 2 1 0 10 100.00. Pot. Bettis 19 2 2 37 12 14. Olympics 10 0 1 1 21 8 1. Burns-Ring 10 7 1 19 20 2. Barts 13 2 2 30 8 24. Cetics 10 1 1 0 8 24.

Two soccer games are again to be offered at the last of the year. Friends, who have connection with the California Soccer League race. The first game will be between the Friends and Olympic club, the second game on one will have connection with the Dutch club, the third with the Poter Bettis.

The feature game of the league will be played at the Friends' club on January 26. The Friends will meet the Poter Bettis on January 27. The Friends will play the Olympic club on January 28. The Friends will play the Dutch club on January 29. The Friends will play the Poter Bettis on January 30. The Friends will play the Dutch club on January 31. The Friends will play the Poter Bettis on January 32. The Friends will play the Dutch club on January 33. The Friends will play the Poter Bettis on January 34. The Friends will play the Dutch club on January 35. The Friends will play the Poter Bettis on January 36. The Friends will play the Dutch club on January 37. The Friends will play the Poter Bettis on January 38. The Friends will play the Dutch club on January 39. The Friends will play the Poter Bettis on January 40. The Friends will play the Dutch club on January 41. The Friends will play the Poter Bettis on January 42. The Friends will play the Dutch club on January 43. 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PERCENTAGE OF DELINQUENT TAXES IS LESS

While the amount of delinquent tax is greater in some years than in others, the percentage of delinquency is less, according to figures compiled by County Auditor J. P. Garrison. The total delinquent tax in Alameda County in 1917 was \$1,000,000, while the past year it was \$105,725.25. The percentage of delinquency this year is 5.6 per cent, while last year it was 1.6 per cent, less than the total reduction in taxes, \$90,000. The figures are as follows:

STATEMENT OF DEDUCTIVE TAXES—FIRST INSTALLMENT

	Year 1917-18.	Year 1918-19.
Oakland City	\$70,657.54	\$71,893.99
Alameda County	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Berkeley City	10,811.17	23,113.33
Piedmont City	4,810.24	5,042.63
Emeryville Town	1,163.07	2,363.45
Albany	1,146.37	7,041.44
San Leandro	707.45	829.35
Elkton	629.22	920.00
Pleasanton	945.57	2,020.20
Livermore	1,073.16	2,020.20
Ukiah Township	2,391.74	5,211.31
Del Norte Township	1,250.35	1,801.77
Pleasanton Township	1,067.57	1,801.77
Merritt Township	1,637.11	691.15
Washington Township	2,611.83	4,169.75
Total tax	\$113,912.51	\$126,684.03
Specials	1,755.41	2,110.09
Grand total	\$115,667.92	\$128,794.12
Tax charge 1917-18. \$2,025,550.28. Per cent 2.92. Deductions 5.6. Total deduction 101,919.89. \$90,000.00. Percent 4.26. Delinquency 5.6.		
REDEMPTIONS 1917-18.		
January	45,088.16	
February	9,377.28	
March	9,733.73	
April	5,882.02	
May	8,239.45	
June	6,607.66	
July	2,341.21	
August	15,497.04	
September	1,747.13	
October	5,228.16	
November	12,359.01	
December	16,191.24	
Total	\$168,624.03	
REDEMPTIONS 1918-19.		
January	7,360.15	
February	5,081.23	
March	4,234.24	
April	6,239.45	
May	26,341.61	
June	4,571.30	
July	1,146.82	
August	8,275.45	
September	1,146.82	
October	16,191.24	

CLOTHESFISHING HALTED BY U.S.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Jan. 26.—Fishing shirts, vests, soldiers' jerkins, leggings, comfort bags and other clothing from the ocean's bottom has been the latest kind of work for the fisher folk here. But the government has stepped in and spoiled all the fun and all the profit as well.

When the steamship Port Hunter, carrying \$6,000,000 worth of clothing to Uncle Sam's soldiers overseas, was wrecked off the cape it was decked in the washed-out clothing recovered two days after it had been taken from the sea salt. But the thirty and ingenious Yankees here found that by washing the clothing in fresh water as soon as it was brought ashore it was as good as new.

So the fisherman forgot their traps and lines and each day a small fleet put to sea equipped with grappling hooks on the ends of long poles. At night the fleet would sail home laden with all sorts of clothing. On the beach, with washtubs filled with fresh water and soap were the thirty housewives. Next morning along, every sort of a piece of clothing found on a soldier or in his kit was flapping from the clothesline.

Everything was going fine with the fisher people until a few days ago when the government at Washington, which had previously given in to the use of sea-towled clothing, came to the realization that a coming with fresh water prevented the clothing from rotting. The war department promptly issued an order to the headquarters of the department of the northeast in Boston instructing an immediate investigation of the port of Boston and the possibility and desirability of making an attempt to capture the cargo. Meanwhile, the army officers were ordered to stop "petty pilfering" of the ship's cargo.

Santa Barbara to Honor Her Heroes

SANTA BARBARA, Jan. 25.—Young men of Santa Barbara county who served in the army or navy are to be accorded a regal welcome home, whether they come in groups by paths or singly, according to an announcement made after a conference of civic leaders held recently when plans for the homecoming reception were arranged.

The affair, it is said, will be held every three months, and will be in the nature of a grand ball with entertainment features. Every returning man will be presented with a medal of honor, according to tentative arrangements. The first of the affairs is scheduled to be held at the Hotel Santa Barbara, February 22, at Recreation Center.

A permanent canteen will be maintained at the railroad station here to provide returning soldiers and sailors with food, cigarettes and whisky. Whenever a large enough group returns at a time to make the plan practicable they will be met by a band and reception committee of city officials.

Derelict Schooner Menaces Navigation

BOSTON, Jan. 25.—The lumber-laden British schooner Scotia Queen, whose crew was rescued from the water-logged vessel, is floating aimlessly, with not a soul on board, several hundred miles south of Nantucket.

Word that the vessel was still afloat was brought here by Captain Daniels of the fruit steamer Ildundus, north from Port Linton with bananas.

The ship was abandoned December 20. She is kept afloat by her cargo of lumber and is a menace to navigation.

EARL'S SON DIES

OTTAWA, Jan. 25.—Octavius H. Lambart, a son of the eighth early of Cavan, died here at the age of 65. He was survived by his widow, a daughter of the late Bram Howard of Buffalo.

Americans Make Captors Be Good Prisoners in Camp Compel Reforms

BERNE, Jan. 25.—An American army whipted the Germans right in their backyard, long before the armistice was signed.

This army wasn't big, as armies go, and it didn't have a rifle, or a canon or any other usual implements. But it had morale to burn, and morale won. These doughboys were war prisoners. There were eventually about 2,500 of them.

The story of how these men won their battle at the Rastatt prison camp became known only when the American prisoners came out of Germany. Edgar Hayhurst of South Carolina was responsible for "Young America in Germany." He is a young sergeant of 8 years' service. It was his last but he was one of the first Americans captured by the Germans, back in October, 1917. He belonged to the 1st division. He is a tall, lean chap, 25 pounds underweight now because of German treatment and his tireless work.

Hayhurst unanimously was elected as spokesman for "Young America in Germany" by his associates. He selected as his sidekick Charles Geoghan, a private from New York.

HITCHED TO WOOD WAGON.

Shortly after Hayhurst was taken to a prison camp he and John, his wife, and dozen other Americans, captured in the first few days of America's fighting. He and his companions were hitched to a wagon with 15 Russians and made to haul wood from a forest, seven miles from the camp. Their shoes gave out and they tied rags to their feet. The snow off the hills was up to their knees and the weather was bitterly cold. Their food consisted of a piece of prison bread in the morning and "soop so thin you could see the bottom of the pan" at night.

The Americans stood it several weeks, growing weaker and weaker, but studying their German captors. Soon another group of captured Americans arrived, and the weather was the total about 20. Then they decided to stand and better treatment.

They had noticed that the Germans had a distinct treatment of prisoners of each nationality. Russians and Americans were treated as dogs, or worse, and were being slowly starved. British were treated somewhat better, and the French best of all.

Americans were new in Germany, and no standard of treatment had been established for them. The Germans had started to treat Americans on the same plan as the Russians. Hayhurst and his pals began establishing their own standard. They made him leader and agreed to stick by him through anything. They summed up their position thus: "We'll soon die on this anyway; we should have died at the front, and we can't die better than by demanding that we be treated as Americans."

PRESENTS DEMANDS.

Hayhurst first ordered him to clean up as best they could. Then he decided, in the best military way, to use a war commander. He saw him, and declared, "The Americans must be treated and fed better and refused for them to do further word hauling. They made him leader and agreed to stick by him through anything. They summed up their position thus: "We'll soon die on this anyway; we should have died at the front, and we can't die better than by demanding that we be treated as Americans."

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They were

INDUSTRIAL

NEWS EAST
AND WEST

SHIPPING

DAY'S EVENTS
IN WORLD OF

FINANCE

Post-War Situation Makes Puzzle
Of Grain and Stock Market PricesFLUCTUATIONS
SHAKE INDUSTRY
WITH CHANGESLifting of Credit Ban Booms
Stock Trading From Opening

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Stocks opened with an impressive demonstration of strength today. Announcement of the lifting of the ban on credits caused hurried covering of shorts. Virtually all of the rise was lost, however, when profit-taking set in.

Weakness of several issues, notably Brooklyn Transit and Mexican Petroleum, contributed to the later unseating.

Temporary gains were most extensive in oils, motors, steels, equipments and shipyards, extreme advances ranging from one to three points, but these were largely wiped out in other noteworthy instances by reductions of greater extent. The closing was heavy.

Sales were made of a half million shares. Bonds, including Liberty

Issues, were steady.

New York Stock
Exchange

The following quotations or prices of stocks on the New York Stock Exchange are from F. Dutton & Co.'s price list, members of the New York Stock Exchange.

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PIEDMONT AVE.

New Piedmont *Linda ave.* GERALDINE FARRAR, "The Devil's Stone."

MELROSE 46th ave. Bond — MAE MARSH, "Fields of Honor."

FREMONT 46th ave. Bond — MAE MARSH, "Fields of Honor."

COLLEGE AVENUE

CHIMES THEATER *Shafter ave.* SIR GILBERT PARKER'S NOVEL, "The World For Sale."STRAND THEATER *Norma Talmadge, "The Forbidden City."*

BERKELEY

U.C. BILLIE BURKE, "The Make-Believe Wife."

FRUITVALE

GLEN MAE MARSH, "Fields of Honor."

EAST TWELFTH STREET

HARRY MOREY, "A Game With Fate."

PARK, 7th ave.

ELMHURST

WALLACE REED, "The Source."

SOUTH BERKELEY

LORIN HERBERT PAULINSON, "Smashing Through."

TELEGRAPH AVENUE

33rd—LILA LEE, "The STRAND THEATER *Norma Talmadge, "The Forbidden City."*

BERKELEY

U.C. BILLIE BURKE, "The Make-Believe Wife."

NOTARY PUBLIC

NOTARY PUBLIC V. D. Stuart, 12th and Franklin, *Mosby to loan on real estate, Lakeside 6000; evening, Piedmont 7287.*

PATENT ATTORNEYS

DEWBRY, STRONG & TOWNSEND, 910-917 Clay St., Market and Post atcs., opp. Palace Hotel; phone Kearny 4455; S. F.

PATENTS, TRADEMARKS

White and Prost

Oakland 7th, Union Savings Bank Bldg., 423-25 Crocker Bldg., San Francisco.

W. A. STOCK, reg. paty. and grad. mech. engineer, 10 yrs. exper., prompt service, 210 Synthetic Bldg.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

LEGAL AID SOCIETY, Advice free, family affairs, confid., evenings by appointment, R. E. S., 812 Broadway, L. L. SPEELE, 111 Bacon Bldg., Lake 54.

YOUTH—Advise free; collections; legal business.

LAWYER—Advise free; family affairs, confid., bankruptcy, damages, etc., 10 yrs. exper., attorney, Rodolph Hafford, 303 Bacon Bldg., S. F.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES

HITCHCOCK PATROL and DETECTIVE SERVICE

509-312 PANTAGES BLDG., Day phone, 510. Night, Pied. 580.

LA POSEE

DETECTIVE SERVICE

Lake 2623; night, Pied. 2423W, 257-262 Bacon Bldg.—Male-female operators.

POULTRY AND GAME

FOR high-class table poultry go to Fred Diehl, 324 Franklin St.; Lakeside 454.

DAY AND CONTRACT WORK

ABILITY general contractor, repal., C. M. Dean, Piedmont 23693.

ALWAYS call Cook, the butler, alters, remains, plain dress, M. 1000-6 p.m.

PAINTING—Painting done, roses, flowers, 515 room up; work guaranteed, W. Sprague; ph. Fruitvale 2902-W.

PAINTING, PAPERING

and tiling; satisfaction guaranteed, Savery, 1614 Jackson St., Oak 649.

PAINTING, paperhanging; decorating; first class work; reasonable, M. 1330.

J. R. Order United American Mechanics

CUSTIER COUNCIL NO. 2 meets every Tues. night, Pacific Bldg., 16th-Jefferson.

Councilor, A. L. Schaffer, Bruff, 1442-W; J. A. DePoy, secretary, Oakland 9049.

V. F. W.

COL. JOHN J. ASTOR PORT, No. 85, 1st and 2nd, meets Tues., 8 p.m., Porter Hall.

Memorial Hall (City Hall).

Visiting brothers cordially invited, G. D. Powers, commander, 1442-2nd; Mrs. G. D. Powers, secretary, 1442-2nd.

Post Installation, January 15.

Ladies' Auxiliary to John J. Astor Post, Wednesdays, February 12, at 2 o'clock, in same hall. Visiting ladies cordially invited, G. D. Powers, commander, 1442-2nd.

AAHMES TEMPLE

A. A. N. M. S. meets third Wednesday of every month at its headquarters in Pacific Bldg., 16th and Jefferson sts., Oakland. Club open all day. Phone Oakland 2604.

B. O. F.

PORTER LODGE, NO. 272, I. O. O. F. meets every Monday evening in Porter Hall, 1915 Grove St. Old Fellowes are invited to attend our meetings. January 27, second degree. Team please take notice.

W. O. JOHNSON, N. G.

GEO. C. HAZELTON, Rec. Sec.

OAKLAND LODGE, No. 0. F. No. 118, will install officers elected for coming year. All members and fathers of lodges and branches, visiting brothers always welcome.

OAKLAND LODGE NO. 118—Tuesday, FOUNTAIN LODGE NO. 401—Wednesday, UNIVERSITY LODGE NO. 144—Friday, GOLDEN RULE ENCAMPMENT NO. 24—2nd and 4th Friday.

OAKLAND REBEKAH LODGE NO. 16—Saturday.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

OAKLAND LODGE NO. 103 meets Thurs., January 30, Social, visiting brothers cordially invited, Knights of Pythias, 12th and Alice sts.

CARL L. MACKIE, C. C. Jas. Dennis, E. R. & S.

PARAMOUNT LODGE No. 117 meets every Wednesday evening at 8 p.m. at 16th and Franklin, 16th and Alice sts. Visiting brothers welcome. KNIGHT RANK

JAN. 29, FRANCY R. BURCH, C. C. D. NUNIAN, R. K. and S.

LAKEWOOD LODGE, 142, K. C. B. No. 12, meets January 27, at the Pythian Castle, 12th and Alice, B. H. MARKOVITZ, C. C. H. ABRAHAMSON, R. K. and S.

DIFRCY LODGE NO. 246 meets Thurs., January 27, at 8 p.m. Visiting brothers cordially invited, Pythian Castle, 12th and Alice, B. H. MARKOVITZ, C. C. H. ABRAHAMSON, R. K. and S.

D. O. K. K. ABU ZAID

TEMPLE NO. 31, Reg. meets first Mon. of each month, Stalworth, Royal Visier, Raymond R. S., Secretary.

Pacific Building 16th and Jefferson

OKLD. CAMP NO. 94 W.O.W. Mon. 8 p.m.

MASONIC UNION ASSURANCE SOCIETY, meet 1st and 3rd Friday eve., R. L. FRYER, Financial Secretary, 1330 Broadway.

Argonaut Tent No. 32 of the Maccabees every Thursday, 8 p.m.

Argonaut Review, 59, each Wed., 8 p.m.

Carrie F. Arnst, R. K., Oak 9140.

Oakland Review No. 14, Tues., eve., 8 p.m.

S. M. J. C. Carter, R. K., Pied. 5041.

OAKLAND CAMP No. 7238 meets 1st and 3rd Friday, 8 p.m.

14th and 26th, at Franklin, Oracle.

Mrs. E. L. Hees, Merritt 1221, recorded, Mrs. Florance, 1312; Mrs. R. Kilgore, Dr. Lucy C. Kilgore, L. J. McCarthy, Secretary.

MOVING AND STORAGE

PRESCOTT VAN & STORAGE CO. Fireproof, van, moving, packing, ship anywhere, prompt, responsible, rates, etc. Tel. Sav. R. Bldg., O. 7457.

VACUUM CLEANERS

FRANTZ PREMIER Distributing, sales, rental, repairing service, 633 14th, Oak. 1353.

UPHOLSTERERS

ANTIQUE and MODERN furniture re-upholstered, repaired and refinished, R. J. Hunter, 2181 Franklin, phone 4887. Imported, 1887, O. 7453.

BOSTON Upholstering and Mattress Co., 3973 Piedmont Ave.; upholsterers of all kinds, prices right, work must be right, prompt service. Pied. 153.

Royal Neighbors of America OAKLAND CAMP No. 7238 meets 1st and 3rd Friday, 8 p.m.

14th and 26th, at Franklin, Oracle.

Elizabeth Hutchins, fruit, 2675 San Pablo; 265-311, Mrs. Stein, Franklin, Dr. Minor, Kilgore, L. J. Carter, Dist. Sup. Dep., 1633 Forest, L. J. Berkeley.

THE MACCABEES

OAKLAND TENT NO. 17 meets at Truth Hall, 1. O. 14th and 26th, at Franklin, Oracle.

Social dance for members, their families and friends.

COLLECTOR'S AGENCIES

MAIL orders and collections, 216 Commercial bldg., Oakland, Cal.

SHADES

Cleaned, repaired, made, Burns Mfg. 1275 Tel. G. 3725.

STOVE REPAIRING—PLUMBING

LET US do your stove work, make your waterheats and connect your water pipes, etc., etc. The Stove Shop, 1501 Clay St., Oak 3225.

THE MACCABEES—Every kind of shade we have, sold, repaired, Sadie West, 265-311, Mrs. Stein, Franklin, Dr. Minor, Kilgore, L. J. Carter, Dist. Sup. Dep., 1633 Forest, L. J. Berkeley.

HAIR COLORING

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

Continued.

PICTURES department requires salesmen to sell to retail dealers and experienced in selling pictures. Reply stating experience and salary expected to Box 2040, Tribune.

FANTS finisher wanted at once; exp. only. Phone Pied. 5633W.

PRACTICAL woman to work in institution; \$35 and found. 3009 Broadway.

SMALL GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK AND CLEANING, 1515 FAIRVIEW AV., PH. PIED.

RELIABLE white, woman, general housework and assist with child of 3 years old. No washing. 15-20 to 30. \$35. Box 2040. Pied. 5633W. exp. 10-12 a.m.

RELIABLE girl, woman, for housework and cooking from 4 to 10; sleep home; no Sun. work. Lake 2920.

STENOGRAFHER and bookkeeper for advancement; state salary to start. Box 2047. Tribune.

SEVEN LADIES FOR HOUSE TO HOUSE DEMONSTRATING WORK.

STRAGHT SALARY. ENQUIRE 2505 TELEGRAPH AV., OAKLAND.

STRONG girl or woman to assist in housework and cooking; hours 10 to 7:30. Apply 2762 Telegraph ave.

UNHAPPY GIRLS will find a woman friend to advise them at Employment Center, 130 McAllister St. S. F.; hours 10 to 4 p. m. Phone Park 5537.

WANTED—First class woman for general housework; must be good cook and capable of preparing meals. Good work and good pay. Call after 10 a.m. 2415 College ave., near Haste St., Berkeley.

WANTED—Women to prepare for telegraph services; great demand for operators; day, night, session. Call or write. Telegraph Dept. 273 Bacon Bldg.

WANTED—Two thoroughly competent all around girls for part work; good salary; give full particulars. The Birds' Hair Shoppe, Santa Barbara, Cal.

WANTED—Reliable woman for cooking and general housework; house equipped with all modern electrical appliances; references required; \$40 per month. Berkeley 635W.

WANTED—Attractive young woman; good exper. demonstrator or saleslady; must be good talker; sales work, Wednesday and Saturday; \$4 per day. Give phone number. Box 2594, Tribune.

WANTED—Good reliable woman; plain cook, good housewife; permanent; \$35. Box 2595. Villa Vista ave., Lake 2920.

WOMAN who can give massage and oil rubs; evenings North Berkeley; must be practical and good. Inquire 901 Piedmont, Berkeley 635W.

WANTED—Experienced girl clerk; accustomed to Billing machine. Maxwell Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Reliable colored girl for general housework and plain cooking; refs. required. Phone Berkeley 2553-3.

WANTED—Experienced woman for up-to-date housework; \$35. Box 2596. Evening work, Box 2597. Pied. 1615.

WANTED—Capable woman to assist in dining room by the day or by the hour. 1500 Piedmont, Pied. 1615.

WOMAN to care for 2-yr. girl and to assist with light housework; excellent home; wages \$20. Lakeside 594.

WOMAN for chambermaid; one with daughter to work for room and board. 1511 Oak St.

WANTED—Exper. cook and do lower house work; wages \$18. Mrs. Roth, phone Berkeley 2520.

WOMAN to assist with light housework 6 days a week or steady. Phone Piedmont 621 for particulars.

WANTED—Exper. nurse; 3 children, 1 mo. old; refs. Phone Pied. 3201 Sunday morning.

WANTED—Experienced maid; good wages. Apply Hotel Oakland.

WOMAN to assist with housework; no washing; no children; good home; 425. Phone Berkeley 8337.

WANTED—Middle-aged woman as mother's helper; good home to right; good wages. Pied. 444-7.

WORKING housekeeper; one for invalid lady; small family; \$35. Box 2598. Piedmont 621.

WANTED—Any experience; call Rosenthal's Grocery, 519 Washington.

WOMAN—cleaning, working ass't., Berkeley Hotel 2629. Shattuck, Berkeley.

WOMAN for cooking and housework; wages \$5. Ph. Pied. 6355.

WOMAN for housework and cooking by the day. 2 Monte Vista ave.

WANTED—girl for pen, hswk, small family; wages \$15. Phone Berk. 751-2300. 1st and 2d p. m.

WOMAN for downstair's work and cooking. Berk. 7500.

YOUNG lady portrait model; good pay. 1500 Piedmont, Piedmont 621.

YOUNG girl to learn mosaics; painting; ten weeks course; great command; position guaranteed. Box 2595. Tribune.

YOUNG middle-aged woman to do cooking and housework; small family; shop 10 hours; 10 to 7; salary \$25. Photo Oakland 621.

YOUNG girl to learn mosaics; painting; ten weeks course; great command; position guaranteed. Box 2595. Tribune.

YOUNG woman to assist in housework; good pay. 1500 Piedmont, Pied. 621.

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YOUNG woman to assist in housework; good pay. 1500 Piedmont, Pied. 6

HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED
Continued.**JACKSON'S**
OAKLAND

28.00—3-room lower flat with finished floors, open brick fireplace, shower lights, large sunny bedroom, cabinet kitchen, porcelain wash trays.

27.50—3-room apartment flat, within walking distance of town; open fireplace, wall bed, paneled dining room, large sunroom, central heating, built-in china closet, and buffet, water heater, linoleum and gas range installed.

32.50—3-room apartment, flat, within walking distance of town; open fireplace, hard wood floors, tasseled papered walls, built-in closet, large sunny bedroom, French glass doors, window seat, built-in cabinet kitchen, cabinet installed.

35.00—3-room apartment flat with two windows, built-in fireplace, roomy, hard wood floors, tasseled papered walls, built-in cabinet kitchen, window seat, built-in cabinet, French glass doors, white enameled cabinet kitchen; Grand ave. section.

45.00—6-room, 2-story house in residential neighborhood; 2 large rooms, French doors, polished hard wood floors, tasseled papered walls, built-in bookcases, chair, sofa, and chair, French doors, sun porch, dining room, shower, light oak cabinet, white enameled cabinet kitchen; Grand ave. section.

50.00—6-room, 2-story cement house with garage, in Piedmont; with kitchen, dining room, polished hard wood floors, nice electric fixtures, tasseled papered walls, brick fireplace, French doors, sun porch, dining room, ivory finished bedrooms, white enameled cabinet kitchen; oak paneling.

52.00—6-room, 2-story cement house with garage, in Piedmont; with kitchen, dining room, polished hard wood floors, nice electric fixtures, tasseled papered walls, brick fireplace, French doors, sun porch, dining room, ivory finished bedrooms, white enameled cabinet kitchen; oak paneling.

55.00—6-room, 2-story cement house with garage, in Piedmont; with kitchen, dining room, polished hard wood floors, nice electric fixtures, tasseled papered walls, brick fireplace, French doors, sun porch, dining room, ivory finished bedrooms, white enameled cabinet kitchen; oak paneling.

NO PHONE CALLS.

JACKSON'S
OAKLANDClay Bet 13th and 14th
Oakland.

SUNNY 4-room, unfurnished house; 1 block from R. P. station or Grove car. \$50.00 55th St. Pied. 324.

SMALL cottage in rear; some furn., garage, 6605 Canning st.; key at 463 60th st.

WE HAVE one 5-room cottage and one 4-room cottage with large lots, for rent, and one 6-room cottage, in Carlton, Brit. Royal Co., 4325 E. 14th.

4 ROOM house to stay, with garage, heat, gas and electric. Call at 52 Garland ave., or phone Oakland 2667 Sunday between 9 and 3.

3/4 ACRES, 4-room house; city water, chicken houses, fruit trees; \$18. Edith st.; Rockridge car. Owner, 1127 Webster.

\$110.00 MELROSE HEIGHTS—7 rms., 2-story house; eat. floors, sun porch, grand view, large lot, nr. fine schools; \$75.

15 ROOM East Oakland house, suitable for apartments or rooming; water, electric, heat, rent \$150.

WE HAVE 5-room, unfurnished, \$35.00.

5-ROOM rooms, bath, sleeping porch and garage, also shop for rent, 1827 14th ave.

4-ROOM cottage for rent, \$22.50, completely furn.; furniture for sale; no dealers. Box 2782 Tribune.

2 MODERN 5 room bungalows, \$30 and \$32. Phone Franklin 223.

8 RMS., sp. bath; garage; will sell; phone owner mornings. Oak. 912.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED

AN IDEAL HOME
IN ADAMS POINT

A modern up-to-date house, having every convenience, including and completely furnished; will lease at very reasonable rent.

SEULBERGER & DUNHAM
1706 Broadway.

A 5-ROOM cottage for lease, 852 55th st., cor. Geneva; key at creamy across street. Merr. 1832. 1456 1st av.

BEAUTIFUL 6-room bungalow; \$14 month; 2434 Greenwood av.; Call bet. 3 and 5.

COTTAGE 6 rms., elec., gas, bath, garden 40x60, veranda, min. 12 mos.; K. & R. Kev. Grove and Dwight, way line; 32 mos; ref. on: Carlton, Mr. Grove. Call Oak. 1369.

CORNER 2-story house, 8 rooms, garage, for rent or sale; 1st floor, 2nd floor, all conveniences; K. & R. K. 1971 54th st.

TURN, business, 1st floor, all conveniences; K. & R. and school; 535 2426 Sacramento st., Berkeley; phone Berkeley 2640-4.

FURN. 5 rm. mod. bungalow; garage; Hudson st.; refs., adults. Ph. Pied. 324.

FOR car rental, \$40. per week; garage, no children. Pied. 5601.

HAVE SOLD my home; want to rent at once; house 4 to 6 rooms; clean, good, neighborhood; guaranteed best care. Ph. Pied. 6883.

MODERN 7 rm. home, all conveniences; like new, in fine location; close to school, cars and S. P. locals; rent \$10. Inquire 555 Arlington av., Oakland; take Grove st. car.

MOD. 5-room cottage, partly furn., adults only; large yard, fruit trees, etc.; no children. Pied. 5601.

HAVE SOLD my home; want to rent at once; house 4 to 6 rooms; clean, good, neighborhood; guaranteed best care. Ph. Pied. 6883.

MODERN 5 room cottage, partly furn., adults only; large yard, fruit trees, etc.; no children. Pied. 5601.

WANTED—Good Ford; will pay \$200.

APARTMENT HOUSES, HOTELS,
ROOMING HOUSES FOR SALE
AND LEASE—Continued.

TRIANGLE 106 BACON BLOCK

See us on trades or cottages for houses and lodging houses and apartment houses.

OPEN SUNDAYS.

\$225—7-room flat or house with sleeping porch, 1st floor, and garage; house by itself in two stories; rent \$22. Exclusively Triangle. See Sunday.

\$750—Income of \$100, clear; rent \$40; must be sold Sunday. This place is worth \$1250; sunny corner in walking distance of city hall; exclusively.

\$650—Rent \$40; wall beds, sunny house; income to buyer \$125; clear to buyer; own the house; walking distance to civic center; yard and garage.

\$400—With take a payment of \$500 down, bal. \$300 mth. all good furniture; near Hotel Oakland; rent \$40; best buy in Oakland. See Sunday on this buy.

\$1000 first payment down on the best little transient house in Oakland; rent \$40; clear \$75; a good buy; balance can be paid off in monthly payments.

\$1500 you can make as the first payment on a small hotel; clear to buyer \$175 per mo.; rent \$125; all met and permanent boarders; could be made to pay \$225 if party would take transient.

\$1350—Small housekeeping house; rent \$200 per mth.; good furniture; clear \$90; all fixed; running hot and cold water.

\$200 handles a classy transient rooming house; rent \$40; good furniture; steam heat; running hot and cold water.

\$400—Hotel 50 rooms, downtown hotel; all men roomers; clear \$350 mth.; you can make a payment on it; income only \$150 good lease; Astorino's, 2nd floor, running hot, good furniture. See us on this buy.

EXCHANGE \$7500 in real estate for an apartment house or hotel furniture; good exchange.

\$850—10 rooms furniture; rent \$40; transient house on 10th st. between Broadway and Franklin; hot and cold water; good income; class \$150.

\$2750—40 rooms, apartment house; 22d st. at 16th; clear to buyer \$180; this house is always full.

\$5000 handles steel fireproof hotel; modern; all expenses \$2500; \$1500 pens.

We handle exchanges on real estate for income houses or apartment houses. We give clear title policy with all buys.

TRIANGLE 106 Bacon Block

\$5000—60 rooms; modern apt.; 30 2-ram. apt.; one of the best-paying apt. houses in Oakland.

\$3000—20 rooms; modern apt.; corner; 2nd floor; rent \$40; the money.

\$2000—46 rooms; heart of Oakland; 10th st. close in; rent \$50.

\$50—16 rooms; good, central, steady.

\$69—10 rooms; well located; rent \$25.

\$65—15 rooms; very central.

\$50—10 rooms; 2nd floor, 16th st. Oakland.

\$1500—18 rooms; cor.; location the best.

\$1500—22 rooms; central; rent \$75.

15 rooms; 2nd floor, 16th st. Oakland.

THOS. C. SPILKER & CO.

280 BACON BLOCK.

SMALL rooming house, close in; new furn., price right. Box 2524, Tribune.

APARTMENT HOUSES, HOTELS,
ROOMING HOUSES WANTED.

WANTED—Paying rooming or apartment house; must be a bargain for cash; no agents. Jack Clique, 1936 Broadway, Lakeside 537.

WANTED, furnished house or rooming house; must be cheap for cash. Box 15135, Tribune.

WANTED—Apt. or bldg. house, 18 or 20, 2nd; cheap for cash. Box 1520, Tribune.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

A FINE Graphophone with horn for sale cheap, fine condition and new; also good sanitary couch and a fine body. Brassels carpet, 12514, market new; very cheap. Phone 5545.

A TWIN-CYL. Flying Merkel motorcycle, good shape, for sale or trade for phonograph. A. C. motor or anything else. 28th st. week days. 251, 12th st.

A FEW electric vacuum cleaners, used as demonstrators, for sale, \$15 and \$20. L. H. Bullock Co., 1523 Broadway, Oakland 6182.

AN electric washer, Simplex electric ironing machine, electric sewing machine, refrigerator, lawn mower; sacrifice. Phone 4329-3.

AN O. K. washing machine, not electric; also first-class wringer, used, only 5 mo.; \$15. Pled. 6847W.

AN-12X1-FOOT TENT, gas range, 5 chickens. R. I. Reds, 219 Octavia st., Oakland.

AM forced to sell my electric washer cheap. Box 7151, Tribune.

AN electric washer, Simplex electric ironing machine, electric sewing machine, refrigerator, lawn mower; sacrifice. Phone 4329-3.

AN O. K. washing machine, not electric; also first-class wringer, used, only 5 mo.; \$15. Pled. 6847W.

AN-12X1-FOOT TENT, gas range, 5 chickens. R. I. Reds, 219 Octavia st., Oakland.

BELTING, 32 ft. long, 1 ft. wide. J. H. Higgins, corner 6th and Alice.

BATH, buggy, whicker, like new; \$15. 15th and 16th st., Oakland.

COOK, stove, No. 1000, good as new; iron copper coil w. heat, used 1 week. 1520 Union st., W. Oakland.

CASH register, scale, meat slicer, coffee mill; cheap. 366 12th st., Lakeside 818.

COAL and wood range with water back; roomy. \$7. 1734 5th ave., 12th st.

COMPLETE kitchen fixtures for sale at a bargain. 5612 16th st., Belmont.

ELEGANT London-made dress suit, extra white musk, also Tuxedo, size 38, cheap. 1600 39th ave., eve.

FOR SALE—Two volumes of Coelle's Blackstone Common Law; like new; also H. D. Pruitt, 922 63d st., Oakland.

FOR SALE—Singer sewing machine, \$23; or will rent \$1.50 per month. Box 1520, Tribune.

FOR SALE—Dance green brocade lady's suit, strictly tailored; size 38. \$20. 3737 Peralta ave.

FOUR sacks, large, 100-lb. sacks; \$1.00 per sack, delivered. 1662-W.

FOR SALE—2500 POUNDS EXCHANGER ROUTE 4, APPROX. 1526 6TH AVE.

FOR SALE—5 folding chairs and rollers. Phone Berkeley 6616-W.

ELECTRIC WASHERS

sold on easy terms as low as \$1.25 per week. Pay same as laundry bills. Do you want a cent? We have in stock also vacuum cleaners and \$1.25 week. L. H. Bullock Co., 1523 Broadway; phone Oakland 6182.

GARDEN SOIL, coil water back, 1st condition \$2.75; Never Split collet \$2.50; coil \$2.50. 461 49th st.

GARDEN SOIL, 100-lb. sacks; \$1.00 per sack, delivered. 1662-W.

FOR SALE—2500 POUNDS EXCHANGER ROUTE 4, APPROX. 1526 6TH AVE.

FOR SALE—5 folding chairs and rollers. Phone Berkeley 6616-W.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

AIR compressor in good condition, a bargain. Collins' Tire Shop, 2710 San Pablo av.

FOR SALE—Combination coal and gas stove with accessories, kitchen table and chairs, large hooker, library desk. 322 16th st., Oakland.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

ABSOLUTELY best prices men's, ladies' shirts clothes. Muller, 530 8th st. \$457.

BOILER, 3 ft. 6 in., wanted. New. Bahr Singer Co., 6530 San Pablo st., Oakland.

FURNITURE for sale. 1604 San Pablo st., Oakland.

DISCARDED CLOTHING wanted. I pay \$10 to \$30 for men's suits, according to conditions. 461 8th st. Oakland 5388.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

DOLAN WRECKING CO.

2149 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET, OAKLAND, CALIF.

PHONE MERRITT 111

BUILDING MATERIAL

LUMBER 500,000 FEET
\$10 to \$25,000 FEET
BATH TUBS, \$10 to \$25
TOILETS, \$10 to \$20.
WALL OR CORNER BASINS,
\$5 to \$10

STEAM RADIATORS, \$1.00 PER
COIL
FIRE ESCAPES
50,000 CLEAN HICKS, \$10.
25,000 FEET MAPLE FLOORING,
\$50 PER M.
50,000 FT. 1x4 FLOORING, \$25.

NEW YEAR—NEW LUMBER

We can absolutely furnish you new lumber from 100 feet to car lots at a saving of 25 per cent. Car lots of new lumber direct from mills, redwood or pine. Prices will surprise you. Prompt delivery and real responsibility a blessing; deal with us.

WRITE US YOUR WANTS, AND DIRECT ALL YOUR INQUIRIES TO
DOLAN WRECKING COMPANY

P. A. DOLAN, Manager
OAKLAND, CAL.

TRUNKS!

One hundred slightly used Trunks have been thoroughly renovated, repainted, newly lined, painted, gilded, varnished, in the best possible condition. Trunks from \$1 up; also bags and suitcases.

TRADE YOUR OLD TRUNK, SUITCASE OR BAG FOR A NEW ONE.

A large stock of new goods for your selection; all kinds of leather goods artistically repaired.

NEW TRUNKS FROM \$50.00 UP.

TAYLOR TRUNK FACTORY

2110 ALLSTON WAY, BERKELEY. PHONE BERKELEY 823
Open Saturday Nights until 9 o'clock. Shattuck Ave. cars pass the door
After Business Hours Phone Berkeley 1671-J.

OPEN ALL DAY SUNDAY

TRUNKS DELIVERED FREE TO OAKLAND

Pure White Lead; Sherwin Williams. 11c
First-class Enamel. \$3.50 gal.

Boiled Oil, \$1.30; Floor Paint, 55c to 60c qt.

Inside or Outside White. \$2.30 up

Shingle Stains. \$1.00

Roof Paint. \$1.20, \$1.95, \$1.70

Galvanized Tubs and Buckets, Oil and Gas

Tanks, Heaters and Cook Stoves

D. J. CANTY, Oak. 6957 OPEN 954 16th St.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

Continued

ATTENTION! AAAA

ATTENTION! AAAA

CLOTHING, SUITS

We pay \$10 up for men's suits.
502 16th st. San Pablo Ave. 4182.
We call any time, any place.

A—Clothing Wanted

Best prices paid on used suits.

Orland Missit Parlor

PHONE 463 7TH ST.

A 1919 AMERICAN institution: I want
JUNK! I want old clothes, CLOTHES,
STOVES, muzine, saddle, barrels,
barrels, anything marketable, absolutely
best cash prices. SARGENT,
1600 16th st., phone Oakland 6302.

HIGH PRICES for standard-hand
made, high class, high grade.

BUY, SELL and EXCHANGE

REASONABLE

E. SINAI, 511 BROADWAY

OAKLAND 709

GRAPHOPHONES, oak, horn, mahogany
and black, 100; 150; 200; 250; 300.

STEAM BOILERS, 100; 150; 200; 250; 300.

WELVANIZING and retreading outfit
parts, 352 14th st.; Lakeside 1232.

WANTED—Set of Alex. Hamilton business
course; state price. Box 2408, Tribune.

WANTED—Second-hand high office
furniture; and where to be found.

WANTED—3 full size mattresses, also
dining-room table, Lake 612.

WANTED—To buy job printing press,
etc., type, Box 1521, Tribune.

\$1 for WATCHES, cleaned and guaranteed.

C. M. Halsey, 1839 Telegraph.

200 EGG or over Jubilee incubator.

Verdon, 921 28th st.

FURNITURE FOR SALE

A GOOD cooking stove, 6 ft. 3-burner
and simmer; gas plate; gas oven;
slightly used; will sell separate or
as a unit; hot water, blast heating
stove for \$5; combination stove and
writing desk for \$8; 19 yds. stair-carpet
at 30 yds. per sq. must be sold by
10 per cent of the bid.

WEIGHTS, scales, balance, 1000
grams, 1000 milligrams, 100 milligrams.

BOMB BULLET SOUNDED ZEP DEATH KNEW

By FLOYD MACGRIFF,
International News Service Correspondent.

LONDON, Dec. 17 (city radio).—Britain conquered the Zeppelins with explosive bullets. Until the invention of this weapon Zeppelins roamed about over England at will, weather permitting. The first air raid upon London was by Zeppelins. This was May 31, 1915, and until the explosive bullet came into defense work the Germans came out of their rigid gas bags as their pleasure dictat. The British had no Zeppelins then for counter-attacks and the aeroplanes they possessed were helpless because they could not fly high enough quickly enough.

On one occasion when Zeppelins were above the British aviators, as usual, went up to engage them. But the British flyers could only attain 15,000 feet altitude. The Zeppelins, looking up at the monsters far above them, the machine guns of the aeroplanes being as useless as toy pistols. That is the real reason why Britain built fast, high-climbing aeroplanes. She had to outdo the Zeppelins. She soon began aeroplanes that could fly 20,000 feet or more above which dislodged Zeppelins could not work effectively. These high-climbing fighting planes, together with the explosive and incendiary bullets, made England too hot for the airing of a Zep.

CHIEF IS KILLED.

The leader of the Zeppelin raids on London was Commander Peter Strasser, who had unbound hair. He had an iron nerve and Germany was regarded as an authority on war against England. He met his death on August 4, this year, in the Hun's lair. Zeppelin, off the English coast. An explosive bullet ended his journey.

To keep out of range of ordinary anti-aircraft fire the Germans enlarged their Zeppelins from 750,000 to about 2,500,000 cubic feet, thus increasing ascent abilities. But this was quickly countered by improved defense methods in Britain. The Zeppelins carried about 4500 pounds of bombs each.

The first time the Zeppelins visited London the people took it as a great joke flocking to the rooftops to see the incendiary bombs that were dropped. Only six persons were killed in the initial raid, although ninety incendiary bombs were heaved overboard.

NEW SCHEME TOO LATE.

The men in the later type of Zeppelins were provided with parachutes. The captain and navigational personnel were supposed to jump from the forward gondola and the crew, generally about twenty men from the engine and midship cabin in the face of disaster. However, there is no record of any member of a Zeppelin crew having saved himself by jumping, either because the machine became quickly enveloped in flames or fell too rapidly for the parachute to open out.

The Zeppelins usually set out from Germany in the morning and timed their arrival off the English coast about dusk. The fate of Strasser's ship was sealed because he arrived too early, being spotted above the horizon by British lookouts.

This evidently was no concerted action among the Zeppelin raiders, each acting more or less independently. They selected targets upon which they could unload their bombs uninterruptedly, if possible, and then flee. They often penetrated into the heart of England.

SIX ZEPPELS BAGGED.

Six Zeppelins were brought down in England, the first by Lieutenant Leefe Robinson at Cuffley. He was awarded the Victoria Cross. The incendiary bombs which had landed had been issued for the first time only the day before the raid, September 2, 1916. The second Zeppelin was brought down in flames at Great Bursted. Out of thirteen Zeppelins which raided England October 19, 1917, the Germans lost four. One descended almost intact near Mersea Island, at the southern corner of the Thames. Another was brought down in flames near Peter's Bar, and two other Zeppelins were forced to land, but the crews destroyed their ships.

After Germany saw the futility of sending Zeppelins against explosive bullets (and Zeppelins could not be protected against that device) she instituted Gondola raids.

But Britain beat her at her own game.

Mexico Farmers to Be Given Lands

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 25.—A project for the division of national lands of Mexico among small farmers and ranchers is expected to be presented by President Carranza to the present session of the Mexican Congress. It is proposed to organize agricultural colonies with state support and supervision in the states of Coahuila, Nuevo Leon, Chihuahua and Durango. The plan involves the development of irrigation projects which already have been proposed by the department of development and rural conservation division of agricultural resources.

The outline of a new series of laws to govern the relations between employers and the employees and to limit the working day to eight hours has been submitted to the representatives in Congress. The proposed laws are designed to protect the wages of workers, provide hygienic surroundings for workers, compensation for industrial accidents, protection of women employees and arbitration of industrial disputes.

Carranza Captures General Zaragoza

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 25.—The War Department has announced the capture of General Zaragoza, who has been operating against the government in the State of Nuevo Leon. The prisoner, who was captured at a ranch in Nuevo Leon, has been taken to Monterrey for trial. Zaragoza defended Tampico under the Huerta regime against the constitutionalists under General Pablo Gonzales. He surrendered, sought amnesty, fled to the United States, later returning to Mexico, operating in conjunction with Juan Almazan. He is of advanced age. His capture caused some excitement in Monterrey, where he is well known and has many relatives.

Baroness in Path of War Tide to Tell Experiences



BARONESS HUARD, noted writer and speaker, who will make an address this afternoon at Mills College. She will tell of her experiences in the war zone.

Famous Writer Whose Home Was at Chateau-Thierry to Lecture This Afternoon

Baroness Huard, famous writer and speaker, daughter of Francis Wilson, American comedian, and wife of the noted artist, Baron Huard, from whose chateau at Villiers, in the Chateau-Thierry district, the American Marines went direct to the trenches will give an illustrated lecture in Lissner Hall, Mills College, this afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock. This will be the only appearance of Baroness Huard on this side of the bay. The lecture is free and is open to the public.

From the pampered, luxurious life of a woman of the French nobility to shouldering a gun to stand watch at night and to support refugees, nursing the wounded and even bugging food for the wounded soldiers who were placed in her chateau is the story that the Baroness tells. Baroness Huard is the author of "My Home on the Field of Honor" and "My Home on the Field of Mercy."

Following the lecture the speaker will be the guest of the Y. W. C. A. of Mills College at an informal tea to be given in Aluminum hall. She leaves this evening for Los Angeles.

GIRL IS UNABLE TO WEAR SKIRTS

MOVIE QUEEN IS FOUND AT LAST; HER NAME, MARY

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Queen Mary of England will make her debut as a screen actress in a movie just completed.

This is a real movie sensation and goes to prove how democratic he these days!

The film shows women of Britain engaged on airplane work. Queen Mary's "lines" were explained to the girls who dressed the state population with her audience. Her role was to talk for some time with one of the artists who was supposed to be busy at war work.

She spoke to one of the girls for some moments according to the "book" and then showed off warmly by the hand.

Everyone was delighted with the queen's performance, and the international of the producers she made her exit rather too soon. The situation was explained by one of ladies in waiting, and with a smile her majesty went forward and completed the scene.

OFFICER IS ELEVATED.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 25.—The government of China has raised to a ministry its diplomatic office in Mexico. The new minister, Fung Tsian Chang, recently presented his credentials to President Carranza.

KORDUROY CLOTHES

For Boys

CROMPTON'S RENOWNED WATERPROOF

CORDUROY \$7.50 SUITS.....
AGES 7 TO 16 YEARS. \$8.50

CORDUROY KNICKER PANTS
AGES 6 TO 12 \$1.50
Special value...

EXTRA \$2 and \$2.50
QUALITY 2 and 2.50

YOUTH'S LONG PANTS
COLLEGE CUT \$3.95 \$4.95

Boys' HOSE
Special—pair 25c

Many Buck Smiles
C. & H. Green Trading Stamps Free With Every Purchase

OXCART AGAIN IN FAVOR IN EAST

SALONICA, Jan. 25.—The primitive wooden wheeled Macedonian oxcart has come into its own at last after four years of war competition with the modern automobile truck.

Thousands of the carts are being used throughout Serbia for transport of materials and food over rough mountain roads where automobiles cannot make their way. The rapid advance of the French and Serbian armies in the October push which broke the resistance of Bulgaria, taxed to the limit all auto transportation facilities, the more so as the Bulgarians, before their retreat, systematically destroyed all railroad lines and roads. Heavy rains in the valleys and snow on the mountain passes further impeded automobile service, and it was at this juncture that the creaking, heavy oxcarts were taken into service.

These ponderous vehicles, conveyed by even more ponderous water buffaloes and oxen, make but a few kilometers a day, but their progress is certain. The cart is simple in design and the drivers when overtaken by darkness, the animals are attached to the carts only by a wooden yoke fastened to the cart tongue and fitted around the beasts' necks like an awkward collar.

Alaska Unable to Get Needed Labor

JUNEAU, Alaska, Jan. 25.—Because of Alaska's distance from the military camps of the States where Alaska soldiers are held, much difficulty is being experienced by the territorial council of defense in securing the release from the army of those Alaskans for whom positions are wanted in the north.

The distance to the States concerns chiefly the cost of telephone calls. From Juneau the council can telephone tolls free on official business, but the question has been: Who will pay the tolls on the land messages to be sent by other telegraph lines in the state? Governor Thomas Riggs, now in Washington, has been appealed to for solution of the problem.

Two big machines full of sleek Prussian railroad men pulled up at the public square in Chateau-Salins near Metz, at the same time the French were making a triumphant entry into the city from the south. A rugged old pollu halted the Prussians and covered them. They demanded to pass immediately, since they were on their way to Nancy to burn over the Alsation railroads to France. The Prussians made the pollu back to the square facing the passing French, who marched with victory in their movements to the tune of martial French music. All the while the natives of Chateau-Salins were wild in their enthusiasm over the pollu.

The Prussians watched without wincing, now and then commenting among themselves, but never to an outsider. As the old pollu put it,

"No one knows just what they thought, but they at least know who won the war."

WHO UBER ALLES? THESE HUNS KNOW

By FRANK J. TAYLOR,
United Press Staff Correspondent.

METZ, Dec. 22 (by mail).—There is one group of Prussians that knows Germany is whipped, though reports to the contrary do not realize it yet.

"Give them a place where they can see well, and make them wait until the procession has passed. It will be a good sight for Prussian eyes."

The two carts full of Prussians were backed to the square facing the passing French, who marched with victory in their movements to the tune of martial French music.

The Prussians watched without wincing, now and then commenting among themselves, but never to an outsider.

As the old pollu put it,

"No one knows just what they thought, but they at least know who won the war."

Greece Makes Wine, Despite Great War

ATHENS, Greece, Jan. 25.—War conditions have not been permitted to interfere with winemaking in Greece.

A conservative estimate places the 1915 production of wine at more than 10,500,000 gallons. This despite the food shortage, which created a great demand for fresh grapes as food last summer.

The 1918 wine crop is estimated to be nearly double that of 1917.

"Give them a place where they can see well, and make them wait until the procession has passed. It will be a good sight for Prussian eyes."

The two carts full of Prussians were backed to the square facing the passing French, who marched with victory in their movements to the tune of martial French music.

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As the old pollu put it,

"No one knows just what they thought, but they at least know who won the war."

INTIMATE NEWS CHEERS HEROES

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The Red Cross visitor to ward J at the American Hospital at Duxford, England, found the man with the badly fractured leg smiling happily to himself. She glanced at the torn envelopes lying scattered on his bed and smiled too.

"You've had a good mail," she said.

"The boy, I've just been talking to hadn't any."

"My people at home never miss a mail," he said proudly. "They all write to me."

"And there's such a difference in their letters."

"There's a cousin Katie, now. She writes as if I had been turned into a bronze statue on a pedestal We can never repay your noble sacrifice, and so on."

"And Katie's not a bit like that, really. She's what the people here call a toppling good sort. But she thinks that's the proper way to do it."

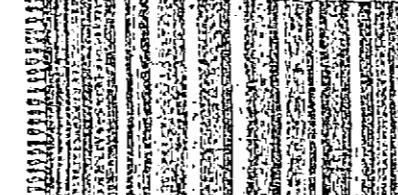


Nice warm bedding

Blankets, comforters and everything that goes to make up a comfortable, warm bed for these cold, snappy nights. All reasonably priced and sold on our usual easy payment plan. Take elevator to top floor—Bedding Department.

5c, 10c and 15c counters

— in Variety Store, basement. Many unusual values in household necessities. Broken lots in china, crockery and glassware—cooking utensils, etc. You'll like shopping here—quick, courteous service, always.



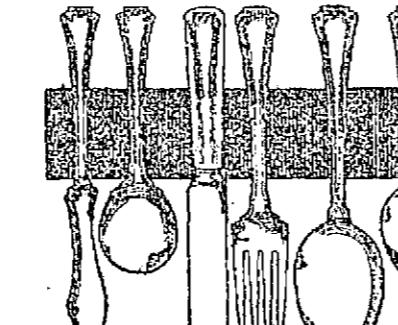
Old-fashioned rag rugs

36 inches long by 24 inches wide. 250 to 75c each. No telephone or C. O. D. orders

Special Monday and Tuesday

Washable—long wearing. For in front of a dresser or chiffonier—protects your rugs and carpets.

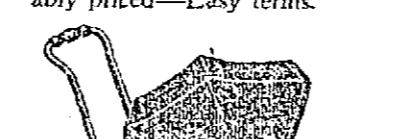
No telephone or C. O. D. orders. No delivery, but neatly wrapped; convenient for carrying. Take elevator to top floor.



\$9.65 \$2.50 down \$2.00 month

26-piece set of Rogers silverware—standard grade, Grecian pattern. Sold also by the piece.

Large variety of styles and designs in Variety Store, basement. Reasonably priced—Easy terms.



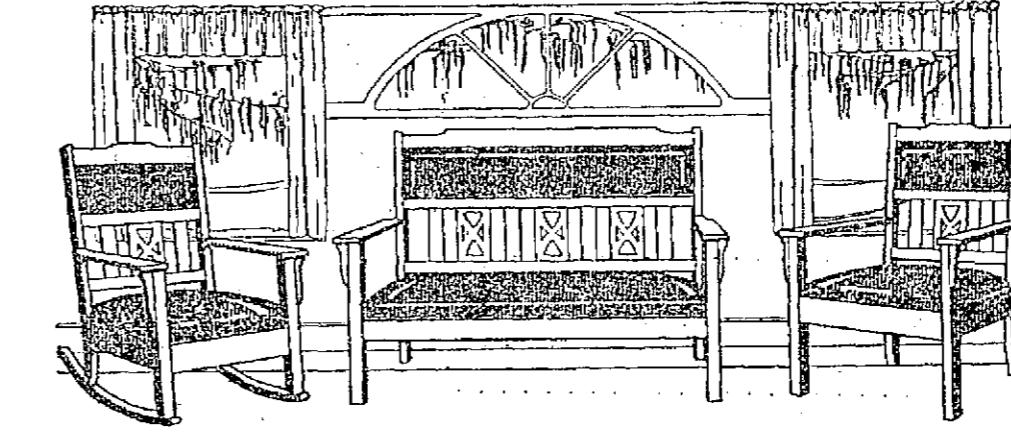
Collapsible go-cart \$23.50 \$3.50 down \$2.00 month

In black with nickel trimmings—easy riding and comfortable. Mohair storm cloth adjustable top—adjustable back and foot. Fenders over wheels. Cart folds up flat.

Tel.
Oakland
482

JACKSON'S
THE ONE PRICE STORE - WHETHER CASH OR CREDIT

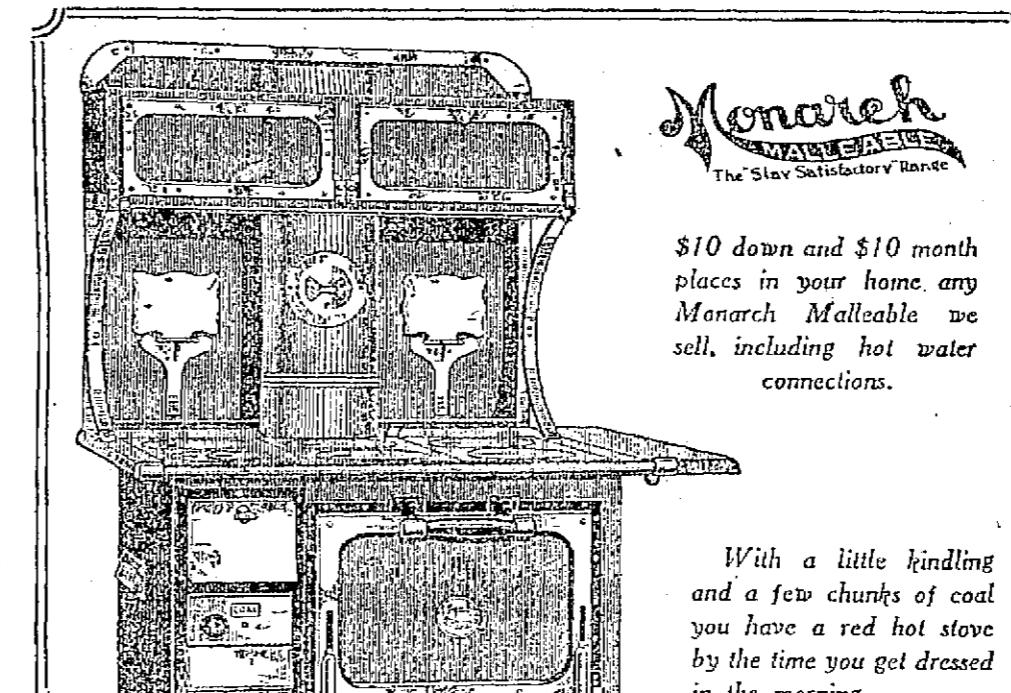
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Living room set—fumed—upholstered seats and backs

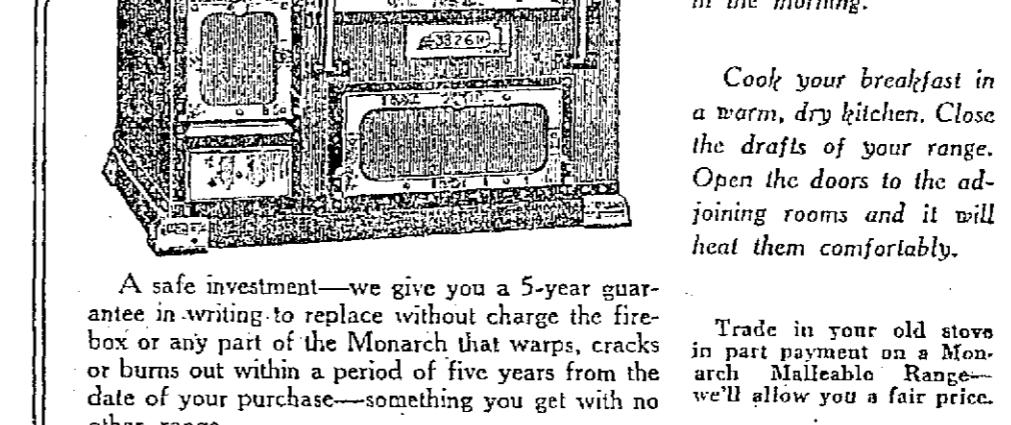
\$57.50 \$7.50 down \$5.00 month

The chair, rocker and settee, as illustrated, in oak, properly fumed. Spring upholstered seats—comfortable and lasting. Seats and backs upholstered with "Spanish Imperial," a good substitute for leather. An attractive, moderately priced living room set for the modern apartment, flat or bungalow.



\$10 down and \$10 month places in your home, any Monarch Maltable we sell, including hot water connections.

No telephone or C. O. D. orders—no delivery but neatly wrapped, convenient for carrying. Variety Store, basement.



With a little kindling and a few chunks of coal you have a red hot stove by the time you get dressed in the morning.

Cook your breakfast in a warm, dry kitchen. Close the drafts of your range. Open the doors to the adjoining rooms and it will heat them comfortably.

Trade in your old stove in part payment on a Monarch Maltable Range—we'll allow you a fair price.

OAKLAND TRIBUNE

Magazine Section. Sunday, January 26, 1919

When the Girls Come Home



A Big Share of the Glory of Welcome Belongs to the Young Women Who Have Braved Everything "Over There."

By BARBARA CRAYDON

ALL sorts of honors for the returning boys—a good thing. Let the flags wave and the bands play and the shouts roar on Main street wherever Main street may be or whatever name it may carry. Let the veterans know that we appreciate all they have done and were ready to do.

But don't forget that girls are coming home and that a lot more are coming. They can't all come until all the men come, because their work lasts as long as the men stay on the other side. They have been there as long as the men have and they are indispensable to the end.

Perhaps they would not like to have any separate honor. They did not separate their femininity on the other side and they might not like the recognition to be separated on this side. They forgot all the drawing room and chiffon stuff before they got to France and haven't had much of a chance to think about it since. They just had a

job—a tough job. They have nursed, and scrubbed floors, and cooked, and carried loads, and driven cars, and waded in the mud and muck of the real business in a thousand ways. They have been under fire. They have dragged bleeding men into shelters when bombs were dropping out of the sky. They have gone hungry. They have been wounded and splashed with the horror of fight and disaster. They were there to take it all and they have taken it all.

And now they are to come back, sometimes with medals, but with less likelihood of public honors because the kind of work they did and the kind of danger they faced was not by way of being so spectacular and noticeable as fell to the lot of men. Individual men could tell you what they did. And their own groups—college groups or other such units—may know of their individual heroism, but the glory part was not the game they were playing. Perhaps it is with war as with

The Chum Relation May Be Successfully Established Through Hot Coffee.

Miss Viola Rodgers and Miss Eneleen Childs, of San Francisco, Who Have Become Acquainted with Boche Shells.

other life. It is the woman's fate to be the helper in the shadow of the man.

Anyway, you are to have in mind when you plan your festivals of welcome that she is coming, too. I hope she will march with the rest of them through the triumphal arches, and that she may be made to feel that the people at home really understand. She was side by side with the men over there. She belongs in the same place here. The men will want her there and she will never feel uncomfortable in any marching line that is made up from the great fraternity of the war. She had to become a "mixer." And her triumph has in it all the wonder of success in that "man-to-man" service.

When she does come, when she must part with all her khaki brothers, and once more take her place in plain life at home, what is to become of her? We hear again and again about the prob-

lems of reconstruction and readjustment as to men. How about the young women? A vast number of them left business to go over. But probably most of them simply left homes, often homes of luxury. They left their chiffons behind them and gloried in the hard simplicity of a dust-stained uniform.

How will "society" look to these when they come back?

One woman writes with prophetic confidence: "Imagine the difference between dropping sweets and smoke into war worn tin helmets held by battle soiled American boys and serving the most perfect dinner ever cooked to a group of society guests. Will Mrs. Astor or Mrs. Russell ever

forget the thrilling surprise party they enjoyed in France that time, and will any social affair here interest them as much? And is it not quite possible that their experience in France will spoil them for the conventional life of a social leader here, and the joy and thrill of work become so essential to their existence that they will continue to devote their time and energy to their countrymen?"

Yes, I fancy the fluffy life will seem rather tame and that a certain sense of the serious problems of the world will never be eradicated from the minds of women who have been through the great drama. They will have learned a lot about real things, about real labor and real hardship, and the elemental struggle of peoples. They will have seen social distinctions wiped off the slate. They will have seen socially eligible soldiers who didn't make good, and rough, simple men out of

factories and farm sheds who did make good and who had in them, and revealed it under pressure, the qualities of the natural gentleman. They will have had certain ideas overthrown for good and all. They will have formed new ideals.

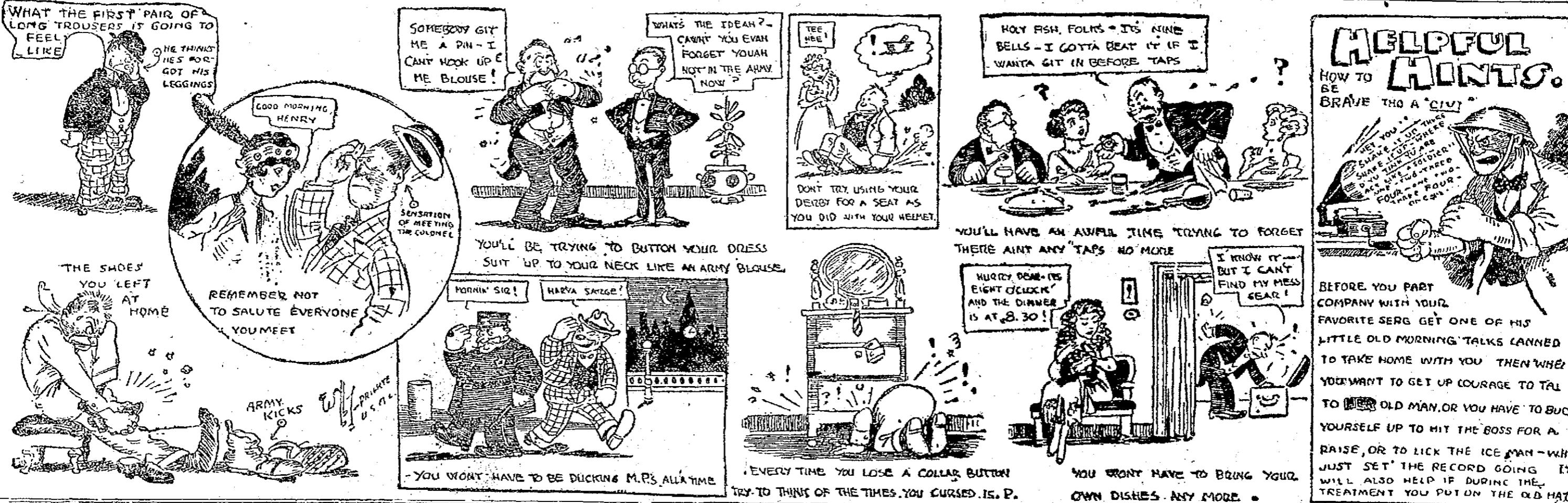
Above all, they will have acquired a wider and deeper sympathy. For they will have seen, not merely the courage and suffering of American men, but the courage and suffering of men from all parts of the world. And they will have seen women of France and Belgium and Italy under pressure. They will have learned to know children by the best means possible—as ministering helpers of pitiful distress. They will have learned to understand one another, these American women. And what better hope could we have than that based on the knowledge that a new sense of unity of purpose and common need should have been inspired by the long, serious, arduous contact of all sorts of American women?

When she can vote it is possible, I suppose, that we may hear some echo of her emotions and her thought-out judgments. She will be less impulsive than before, more inclined to take the hard reasoning point of view. It is hard to see how her extraordinary experience can fail to have a definite, a lasting and empowering effect on her whole character as a person. "A person?" Yes, she will be less a "female" and more of a person than ever she was before.

By the way, as Lady Reading says, "nerves" are likely to go out of fashion. "There are no nerve specialists in England any more," she says. The same thing will have the same reason for being true among the American women who have covered themselves with honor on the other side, and their sisters who have so often been doing equally big work here, and may share in the honors belonging to courage and sacrifice.



PEACETIME FANCIES BY WALLGREN: FROM A. E. F. PAPER "STARS AND STRIPES"



THE OLD WOODEN TUB

By EDGAR A. GUEST

I like to get to thinking of the old days that are gone, When there were joys that never more the world will look upon, The days before the inventors smoothed the little cares away And made, what seemed but luxuries then, the joys of every day; When bathrooms were exceptions, and we got our weekly scrub By standing in the middle of a little, wooden tub.

We had no rapid heaters, and no blazing gas to burn, We boiled the water on the stove, and each one took his turn. Sometimes to save expenses we would use one tub for two. The water brother Billy used for me would also do. Although an extra kettle I was granted, I admit, On winter nights to freshen and to warm it up a bit.

Delahanty Goes Through

PARIS, Jan. 26. — How Captain Bradley Delahanty, of the 308th, "got through to Whittlesey" when that now famous battalion commander was cut off in the Argonne Forest is a story that ranks with the heroic defense of Whittlesey itself.

Whittlesey, in command of his immortal battalion, was leading the advance. With his grim jaw set and his shoulders hunched he was forming the details of neighborhood rows.

"Persons having no business in the courtroom keep out!" This is the sign that appears over each police court door in the city hall. And those who have "business" there would probably rather not be there! So the arrangement has kept the courts empty this week save for people actually concerned in pending cases.

"If I found the guy that took mine I'd lambast him for an hour," said Drew. They hunted high and low. And oh, base suspicion! They searched out all the other inspectors, but all in vain. And the funny part of it is that the next day, when the sun was shining, they say they found their umbrellas, back on the rack.

Who did it?

POLICE COURT
RUBBERNECK GONE.

Gone! Gone is that famous genius homo known as the "police court rubberneck!"

The crowded lobbies of curios operators in Oakland's police court were witness under the storm of mandates of justice, inspired by the fear of the "fus." There is no longer room for the curious at the morning "drunk's derby," or the hearing

We carried water up the stairs in buckets and in pails, And sometimes splashed it on our legs, and rent the air with walls, But if the nights were very cold, by closing every door Beside the cheery stove we stood and gave ourselves a rub In comfort most luxurious in that old wooden tub.

But modern homes no more go through that joyous weekly fun, And through the sitting rooms at night no half-dried children run; No little flying forms go past, too swift to see their charms With shirts and underwear and things tucked underneath their arms; The home's so full of luxury now, it's almost like a club I sometimes wish we could go back to that old wooden tub.

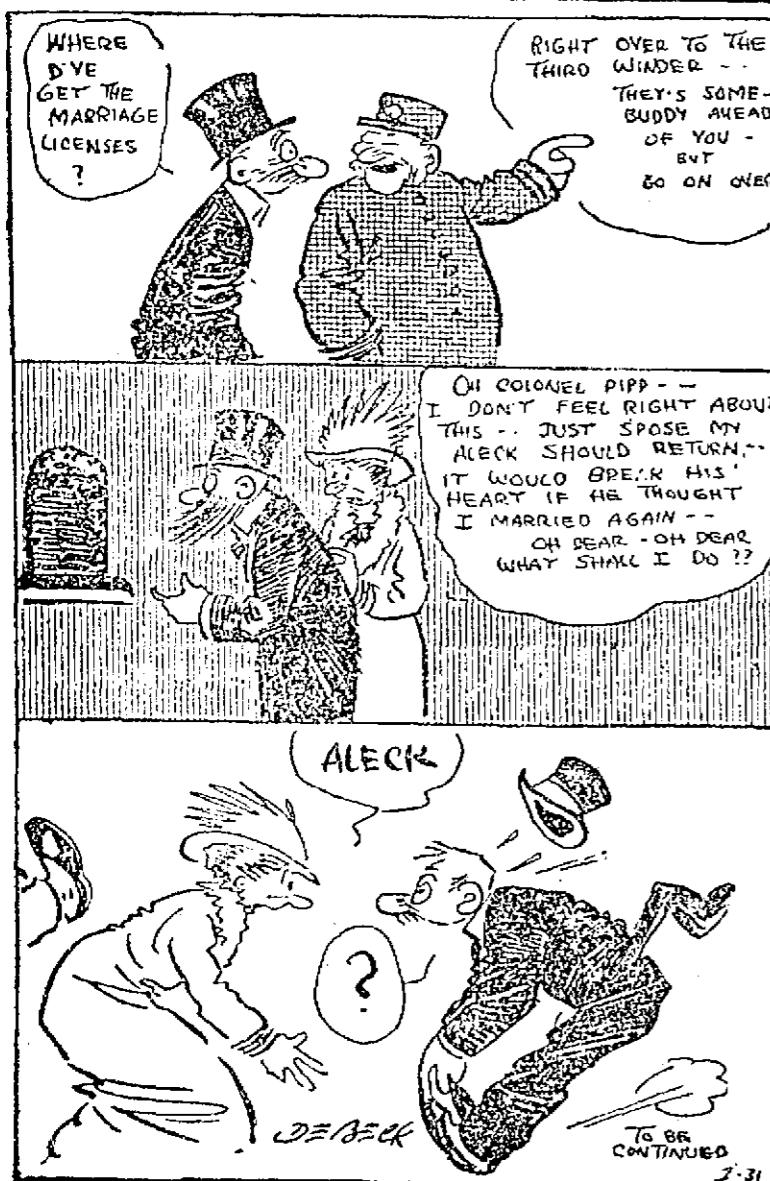
The tough spearhead of the American advance to the west of the Meuse, he had got orders to go ahead and he had done it. He had done it better than any one thought he could—and he had been succeeded. A final effort had been made to pierce the screen of German machine guns and trench mortars that had sheltered in behind him. When night fell the Colonel of the 308th sent for Delahanty.

"Go up to the support," he said. "Take command of K Company and get into touch with Whittlesey." This is the sign that appears over each police court door in the city hall. And those who have "business" there would probably rather not be there! So the arrangement has kept the courts empty this week save for people actually concerned in pending cases.

"There used to be so many rubbernecks hanging around the courts that there was no room for witnesses," said Baillif John P. "But when the flu started we figured this was unhealthy, as well as a nuisance, so we baillifs got together and agreed to run out the audiences. The police courts will never be free again."

"For a couple of days disconsolate 'rubbernecks' waited about the hills, but now they've given up the fight. Pahy says the rule will be made permanent."

MARRIED LIFE



Inside Germany and on the Way

The way American soldiers marched into a German town one day and were apparently at home the next gave the Germans a surprise. The Americans entered Coblenz on Sunday, and on Monday morning an M. P. quietly patrolled his beat at every street crossing and doughboys went about the town as though they had always lived there.

One German said he had never known a detachment of soldiers to come into Coblenz and settle down to the general routine of affairs so quickly and so quietly as did the Americans.

"Nothing seems to surprise or alarm you Americans," he said.

A squad of doughboys slowly moved up the banks of the Moselle. "What the heck do you call that?" one of them asked, pointing toward a lumbering, puffing, groaning contraption that came slowly down the road.

The contraption was a steam roller. It rolled up to the squad of doughboys and stopped. A German soldier climbed down to the ground. "I sell you des tink fur fifty marks," said the German.

The doughboys eyed one another in astonishment. "Wouldn't it make a nice little souvenir to take home to my kid brother?" said the corporal.

"I'll give you half that much," offered another, whereupon the deal was closed. The doughboys unslung their equipment and loaded it on the steam roller. The German gave them some brief instructions about running it, and then the steam roller, puffing and groaning more than ever, turned round and moved slowly back over the road.

Two miles out of Trier an American Lieutenant halted the steam roller and its passengers. "Where did you get that thing?" he demanded.

"It's ours. We bought it." Then the entire transaction had to be gone over carefully. "Well, you climb down from

there," the lieutenant ordered, "and don't buy everything that's offered you. A German tried to sell me a battery of .77s not over half an hour ago."

The doughboys walked into Trier.

Merchants of Germany are as up to date and canny as any one else, when it comes to inventing schemes to sell goods. That the Americans are rabid souvenir hunters was long ago a well-known fact in Germany, but not until the American army of occupation marched into the Rhine-land did the German merchants have a chance to test this out.

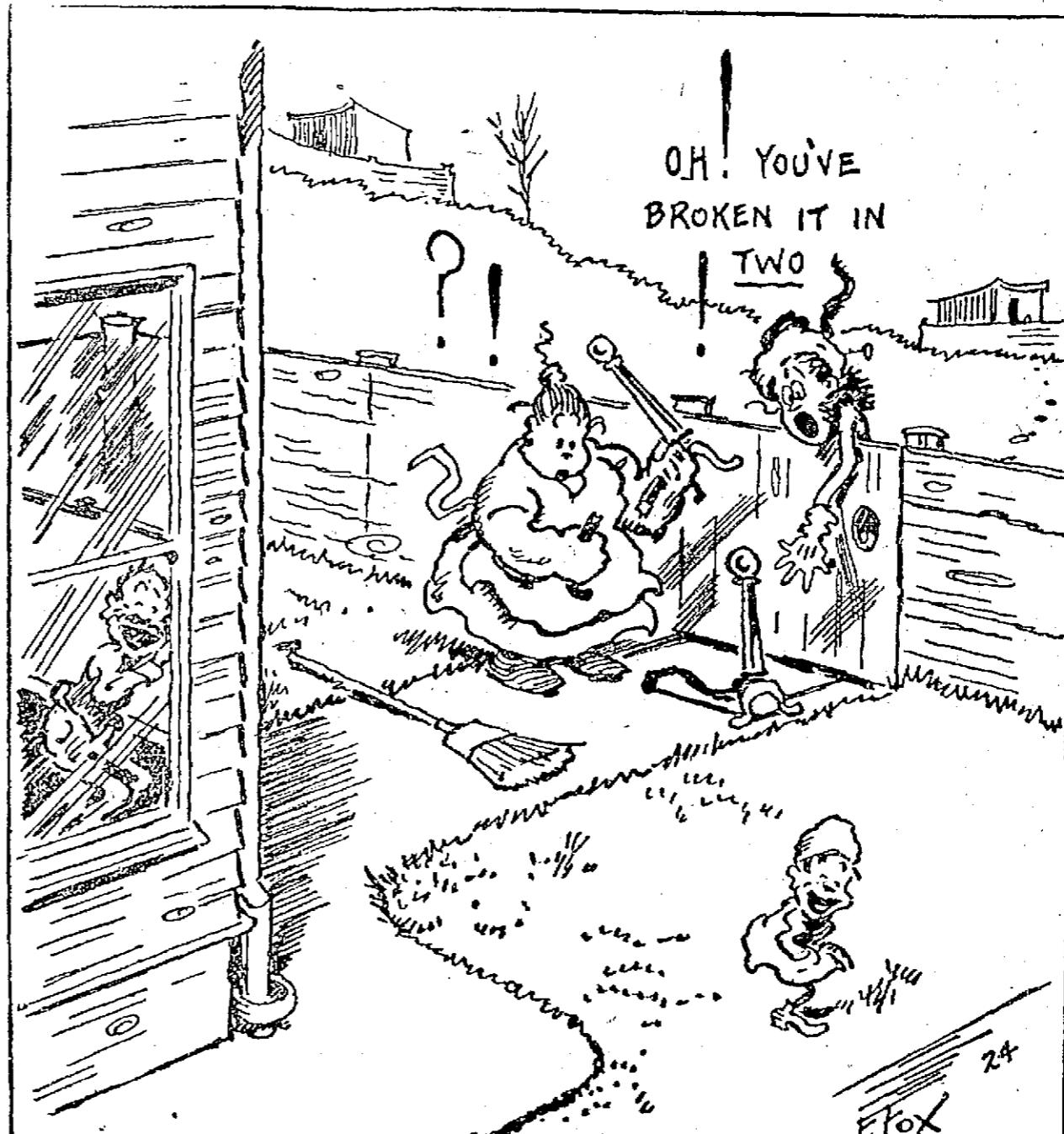
A window on one of the main streets of Coblenz glittered with iron crosses the day after the Americans came. The next morning it glittered not, for every iron cross had been sold. Price, three marks each.

A German captain was left behind the retreating German army for the purpose of delivering to the Americans a number of heavy guns that had been pulled up along the roadside.

When the advance guard of the American army came in sight it was rather anxious to see the German captain wave a white flag over his head.

The white flag afterward proved to be a bed sheet, which is now guarded by Private Henderson's watchful eye for fear that it may suddenly disappear and leave him to sleep between two O. D. blankets.

Dad had to laugh because nearly every woman on the block has had the Powerful Katrinka straighten out a pair of andirons and never given her a cent.



DINNER - STORIES

"No'm," said the hired girl firmly. "No'm. Maybe, I'm sure about Bill, though. You see, he's going to be hung."

"You hear dat baby sing, Buddy?" queried one.

"She did," the other said. "But you all gwine ter hear de angels sing if you don't get dat black noodle o' yours down."

"The kaiser's future uncertain? Oh, no! There's a certainty about his future which delights us. The kaiser's future is as certain as Bill Scraggs."

The speaker was Representative Fess of Ohio. He went on:

"An Ohio hired girl said one day to her mistress:

"Can I have the afternoon off next Monday three weeks, ma'am?" "I don't know, Mary," said the mistress. "What do you want to get off for?"

"I want to attend Bill Scraggs's funeral, ma'am," said the hired girl. "Bill's my fiance."

"What nonsense is this?" said the mistress. "Bill Scraggs's funeral Monday three weeks! Why, you don't even know that he's going to die. That is something, Mary, that we can't any of us be sure of—the date of our own death."

"Walter," said the dinner, "it says here on the menu 'green bluefish.'" "Yes, sir. That means fresh—right from the water, sir."

"Nonsense!" said the dinner. "You know well enough they do not take bluefish at this season."

The waiter came up and looked at the disputed item.

"Oh, that, sir," he said with an air of enlightenment, "that am hothouse bluefish, sir."

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The white flag afterward proved to be a bed sheet, which is now guarded by Private Henderson's watchful eye for fear that it may suddenly disappear and leave him to sleep between two O. D. blankets.

The day of calm, the day of care, As we our fates a-weaving;

The day of the, the day of dare, And heavy hearts a-heaving;

The day of doubts, the day of deeds, And ne'er a friend a-falling;

The day to follow Him who leads Against the foe assailing.

The day of minds, the day of men, To meet with purpose merging;

The day of might, the Rule of Right,

And all the world a-purging;

The day of blood, of tooth for tooth, And then our foe a-fawning;

The day of days when Truth meets Truth,

And O, the victory dawning!

CHARLES DIVINE, Pvt.

TO OUR DAY

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The day of might, the Rule of Right,

And all the world a-purging;

The day of blood, of tooth for tooth, And then our foe a-fawning;

The day of days when Truth meets Truth,

And how a brave man dies.

Yes, how he dies and how he lives, And should fight the battles of peace.

So now it matters if he never returns

When this wild tumult shall cease.

LLOYD LUZADRE, Pvt. Inf.

She was not young, but she had money.

"Dearest—" he began, but she stopped him.

"I anticipate what you are about to say, Mr. Sampson," she said, "and I would spare your feelings, for it can never, never be a sister to—"

"I have four sisters already," he replied bitterly, "four grown sisters, and life is a hideous burden. But, oh! Clara," he went on, passionately, "if you cannot be my wife will you not give me a mother's protective love? I am an orphan."

WOMEN AND THE HOME

Lucieza Bori
on BEAUTY

Make Your Hair
Line Beautiful

Have you a pretty hair-line? The nobility of the countenance is expressed in the brow. The hair-line governs the shape of the brow.

* Of course, the eyes go far toward determining the expression of the face, and yet there's that quality of nobility in the forehead on which we look as something akin to the divine.

We associate the intellect with the brow and this is doubtless why this feature more than any other seems to express nobility. Since the days when a Greek philosopher was called Plato on account of his flat, broad brow, the broad forehead has been the ideal of beauty.

The so-called "widow's peak," which takes its name from the hair that grows on the point on the brow, is considered a mark of beauty, and one which if possessed, shouldn't be lightly hidden by pompadour or any other pompadour unless the shape of the remainder of the face demands this style of hairdressing.

You should cultivate a beautiful hair-line around the forehead and temples, and particularly at the nape of the neck. A beautiful "back neck" is a great attribute of loveliness.

If your hair is thin around the temples or straggly looking at the back of the neck you should intensively cultivate these portions of your scalp by careful brushing, massaging and the application of a good hair tonic.

The hair-line is governed by the arrangement of your hair. How many women with high, protruding foreheads could overcome this defect—sometimes so wrongfully featured by so-called intellectual "highbrows"—by a low arrangement of the hair on the forehead. Unless your face is classic, with a high, smooth brow and straight nose, you should never attempt to wear the hair smoothly parted in the middle. This mode of hairdressing accents a high, protruding forehead.

A soft pompadour which overlaps the brow and brings down its height should be chosen by the woman with this type of forehead. Hair parted in the middle is really lovely, and gives an expression of sweetness, purity and dignity seldom attained by any other coiffure, but it should be avoided by the woman whose forehead is too high.

Unless your hairline is pretty in the back, it isn't wise to cultivate a high coiffure. The low knot will overcome the unattractive appearance of a scrawny back neck with thin, straggly hair inclined to "fringe" over. With any address these short hairs should be confined with a barrette or small, invisible hairpin unless a hair net is worn which completely envelops them.

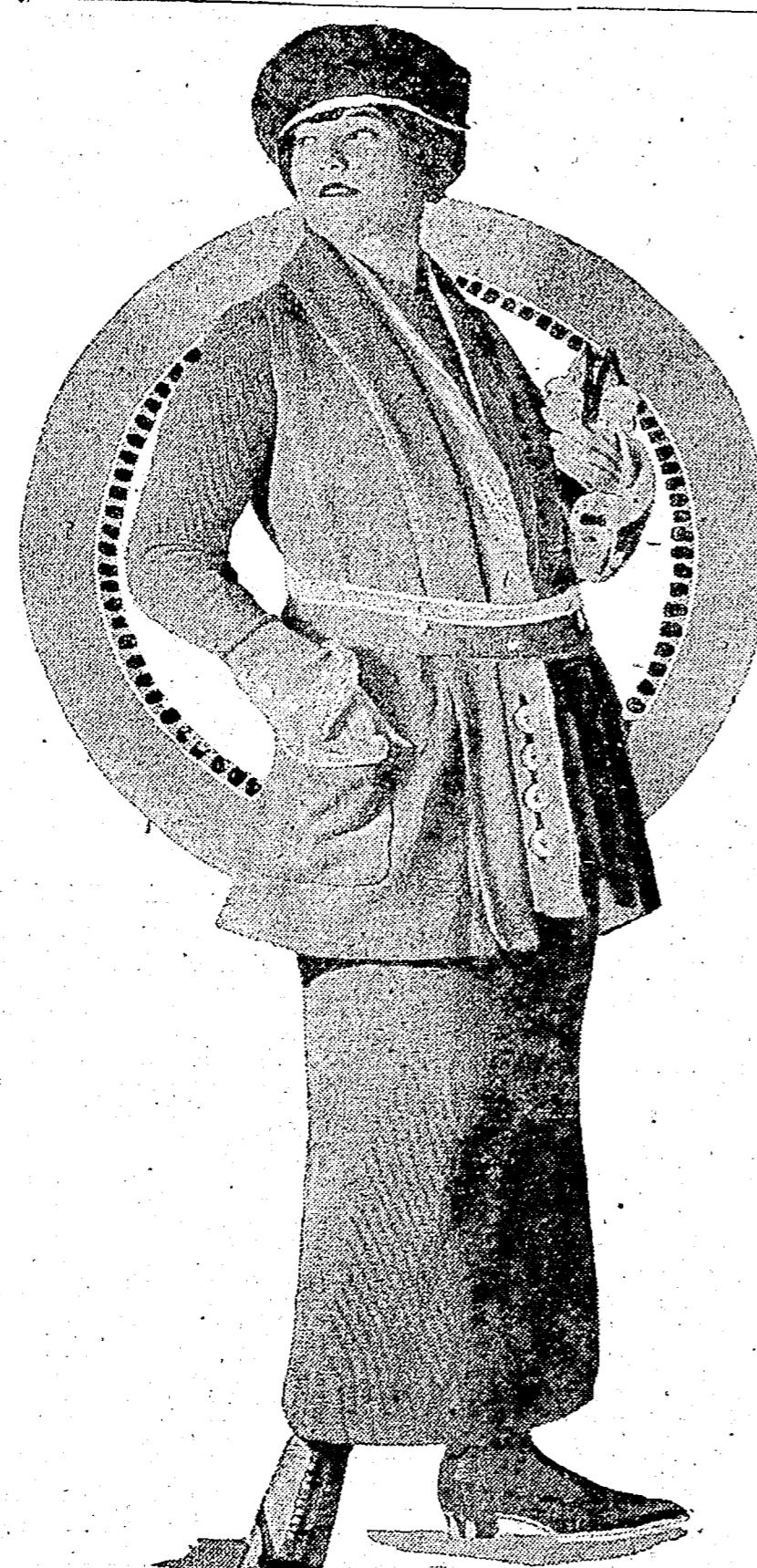
Hair nets which are held in place by small, black elastic bands are sometimes ugly. These bands make the hair net so obvious. A net should be as invisible as you can possibly make it.

If your features aren't perfect, and none of us possess the rare lines of perfection, you should try a variety of hairdressing until you find the style best adapted to your features. Hair parted on the side is attractive and very becoming to some faces.

To others the pompadour is more becoming, because it may show a beautiful brow to a greater advantage. The broad face looks best with a snug arrangement of the hair, while a small flat requires a more fluffy effect.

Even after deciding on a definite coiffure you may have to change it to suit your hat. Unless you're wise enough always to buy a hat that conforms to your mode of hairdressing. Wise is the woman who has the courage to persist in this idea of choosing a hat. If your face can stand it the simplest coiffure is always the best choice.

Here's an attractive thing—a "skating suit," they call it in the east—but out here in the west it can be used other ways, too. It's a smart sport model of green bambotie, designed in New York.—Photo, Underwood & Underwood, New York.



ACTORS AND MAKE-UP

It's a difficult art, that of make-up, and many an actor has built up a reputation based on adeptness in handling the greasepaint and pencils. The late Beerbohm Tree's King Lear was a marvel of makeup, likewise his Shylock. Cyril Maude is another artist with the make-up box.

But rarely is there practised so successful an example of the fine art as that executed by Lon Chaney, the Universal character actor.

He appeared recently with Digby Bell, that fine old actor, in a Universal screen

play and Bell became attracted to Chaney. The latter invited Bell to his dressing room and showed him pictures of more than a hundred characters which he has played since entering cinema work. The friends enjoyed a rare chat on the fascinations of makeup. The next day Chaney gave the veteran the surprise of his life when knocking upon Bell's door, he appeared as the older man himself. Bell declared it to be the finest bit of flattery in his career.

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"Men are all alike," I whispered to myself banally. "There is no constancy in any of them," and the memory of my husband's face smiling at "Edith," while he bought her a costly hat in Hambel's, a few hours before, gave me a quick stab of pain.

But I allowed no hint of my feelings to escape me. I laughed and chatted, drawing all of them into the conversation which I kept as far away from our shopping experience of the afternoon as possible. It was no part of my plan that Mrs. Durkee should mention Hambel's prematurely.

So I talked of the weather, the adjoining houses in Marvin which we and the Durkees were thinking of purchasing—oh, the mockery of it now, when in all probability the next few hours would find Bell and me at the final parting of the ways—even retailed at great length our ludicrous experience of the night of the blizzard.

Dicky frowned a bit at that reminiscence. I knew he did not quite fancy

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Adele Garrison's New
REVELATIONS
OF A WIFE

(Continued from Yesterday.)

Why Madge Looked Back on Her Married Life and Realized That She Had Changed.

"Well, Alie, the female of the shopping species is certainly friskier than the male."

As Dicky paraphrased Kipling's famous line he laughed gaily down at me in his old teasing way. He and Alfred Durkee had just come into the waiting room of the Pennsylvania station to meet Alfred's mother and me after our day's shopping tour.

"Here they've been trotting around all day, and they look as fresh as daisies. Wonder what we'd look like after chasing around shops all day?"

"Better not imagine it, Dicky-bird," Alfred Durkee drawled. "Entirely too painful to contemplate. Well, girls!" he bowed merrily to his mother.

"Where do you want to go?" Cabaret, table d'hote or lunch counter?"

"Lunch counter!" sniffed Mrs. Durkee, and then she laughed merrily. It is amusing."

Then as his real meaning her son is bantering her. She always takes his jests seriously for about half a minute.

"Then as his real meaning dawns upon her, her eyes sparkle and her girlish laugh rings out.

"Please, kind gentlemen, no cabaret, begged.

"Let's go where we can get something decent to eat and then be allowed to eat it in peace."

"That's right," chimed in Mrs. Durkee. "At those places they whisk your plate away from you before you've fairly looked at it. But I want a place with a good orchestra," she added quickly.

"I like to listen to music while I eat."

"Aren't we refined?" mocked Dicky.

"I guess it will have to be Broquin's," he turned to his friend.

"Broquin's it is," affirmed Alfred Durkee. "And if we're going, let's start."

"I'll run on ahead and commandeer a taxi," Dicky volunteered and we were soon on our way to the restaurant which held such painful memories for me.

I had been able to repress a start when Dicky named Broquin's. But every beat of the taxi's engine helped to bring back the dramatic moments through which I had lived at the little restaurant when Jack Bickett, my brother-cousin, and I dined there together for the first time after he returned from his long South American trip.

I had married Dicky during Jack's absence, and Jack, the only brother I had ever known, had not known of the marriage when he asked me to dine with him. Because of my cowardice I did not tell him until forced to do so by his revelation of his long concealed love for me. I could see his stricken white face again as I spoke the words, "I am married, Jack. I have been married over a month."

"THERE IS NO CONSTANCY"

Then the revelation came and I almost fainted as I thought of all the remorse I had wasted upon Jack. He had gone to the war because of me, but had found his real fate in a French hospital in the person of Katherine Sonnot, the little nurse who was his friend. His face these days was far from gaunt, it was radiant with happiness, and I knew that Jack's only feeling toward me was that of a brother. I had a shrewd suspicion, too, that his brotherly affection was somewhat held in check by his pretty little fiancee, and I could not blame her.

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BOOK REVIEWS AND LITERARY NOTES

GREAT PEACE

H. H. Powers Discusses in Masterly Manner the Problems Which Are Making These Days Momentous in World History.

A book to be read this week, today, is "The Great Peace," by H. H. Powers.

Despite the thousands of words cabled from Paris there are few men who have more than a slight understanding of the problems that face the peace board, of the adjustments that must be made before the formal conversations begin and of the weight of tradition and prejudice behind each proposal. To study these things is to study the world war from a new angle and to study the diplomacy and the aspirations of the several nations engaged in that war. It is a monumental task and beyond the range of any save the specialist. The author of "America Among the Nations," "The Things Men Fight For" and "America and Britain," is perhaps better prepared than any—unless it be Walter E. Weyl—to present this subject for popular study. In this book he has covered a field remarkably broad and has been unusually discerning in his presentation of the vital facts. "We will be as concrete and as practicable as possible in our answers," says Powers. "It is difficult to say that frontiers should follow ethnic lines. Where are those lines and what sort of a Europe would we have if we followed them? Similarly such principles as self-determination and independence. Who or what is the 'self' involved and what is the scope of the 'determination'? Accepting without question the principle of making the world safe for democracy, what measures is it desirable or practicable for nations in council to adopt looking to that end?"

The writer treats of nationalism, of diplomacy and treaties and of the particular claims of France, Austria, Turkey and the Balkans. Russia, Britain, Poland and the remoter powers are made to stand out in the light of their aspirations, their obligations and their rights. If the book impresses any one "lesson" more strongly than another it is that no country should sit in at the peace table without a knowledge, sympathy and understanding of the problems of the others, and in this it voices the appeal for a league of nations.

"Build about this center the league of the nations. Enlarge the circle of the free peoples. Strengthen their hand for the defense of the world's liberties. Exchange not the substance of things real for the shadow of things imagined. Welcome the humblest accession of the free in spirit, but bar the proudest of the unregenerate. Compel no lip service. Trust no deathbed repentance. For neither by clever contrivance nor by outward profession of faith, but by unbroken growth and transformation of spirit will mankind attain the goal of unity and peace without the sacrifice of liberty."

The volume will awaken those who believe it to be a comparatively simple matter for great nations to assemble and agree to live friendly in brotherly league, to settle boundary and policy questions in a few weeks' talk and to depart with mutual satisfaction and esteem. It demonstrates the seriousness and the weight of the present conference about which we are daily reading the "highlights" and gives the background of history and color that is needed for even a partial understanding.

There are hundreds of paragraphs that cry out for quotation. Here is one showing the author's view on a subject near our shores.

"First of all we must insist upon the exclusion from the western hemisphere of any power which might endanger our peace and our independence. More specifically we must bar Germany from these shores."

The writer has positive views on a large number of subjects which have not yet, so far as the reports have had it, been broached at the peace table. His book is the work of a deep student of history, diplomacy and international law and is one to quicken any reader's grasp of the problems which are making these days, perhaps, the most momentous in world history.

(The Great Peace," by H. H. Powers; New York, The Macmillan Company; \$2.50.)

HOW RANDALL PARRISH VIEWS SELF AND WORK

From the Chicago Daily News: "I was asked to tell how I view myself and my work. This is rather a large order to fill; offhand, and I notice that most of my colleagues in responding have endeavored to treat the subject humorously. Unfortunately, humor is not exactly in my line and I can certainly discover little that is laughable in submitting to an interview when three months behind on contracts. Still this situation is not altogether unpleasant in these war days when sale of literary material is somewhat of a problem."

In these hasty confessions of how I broke into literature, I am reminded that there are cautious critics who would deny strenuously that I have ever "achieved" such a distinction; who would remark scornfully that while it was manifestly impossible to claim that I had never succeeded in breaking into print, they would resist the other contention to their dying day. All right, let's grant it true. After all, what's the difference? I have published twenty-three books in eighteen years, of which over 2,000,000 copies have been sold, and those who read me and care for me are everywhere. They write me now and then and tell me so. There is the answer; that is what counts; what really means more in encouragement and inspiration than even publishers' checks or the grudging appreciation of those who pick up a book in the spirit of criticism. The toast I drink is to my readers. May they flourish and have money to spend.

Randall Parrish's latest novel, "Wolves of the Sea," is a stirring tale of breathless adventure in the days when buccaneers made the black flag of piracy the tenor of the high seas. It is published by A. C. McClurg & Co., Chicago.

VICTORY HYMN

"Hymn of Free Peoples Triumphant," by Hermann Hagedorn H's Quality of Biblical Literature.

A majestic hymn to victory and one that in its strong Anglo-Saxon quality is suggestive of Biblical literature, is Hermann Hagedorn's "Hymn of Free Peoples Triumphant."

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ROOSEVELT AS WRITER

In the various tributes and estimates of Colonel Roosevelt that have appeared no single trait of character has received greater emphasis than his versatility. His activities and his interests covered a multiplicity of fields, a fact that is well illustrated by a list of the books written and published by him during the last thirty-six years. Biographies, history, politics, science, travel, belles-lettres, there is very little of intellectual interest that is not touched upon in this extraordinary literary output. The list includes thirty-five titles, the first of which appeared during the year Colonel Roosevelt entered the New York legislature and the last within a few months of his death, an average not far from a book a year. The list is as follows:

"History of the Naval War of 1812," 1882.
"Essays on Practical Politics," 1888.
"Winning of the West," 5 vols., 1889-96.
"Hunting Trips of a Ranchman," 1885.
"Life of Thomas Hart Benton," 1886.
"Life of Gouverneur Morris," 1887.
"Ranch Life and Hunting Trail," 1888.
"History of New York," 1890.
"The Wilderness Hunter," 1892.
"Hunting in Many Lands," 1893.
"Hero Tales from American History," 1895.
"Trail and Camp Fire," 1896.
"American Ideals and Other Essays," 1897.
"The Rough Riders," 1899.
"Life of Oliver Cromwell," 1900.
"The strenuous Life," 1900.

IS ARTISTIC PIECE OF FUN

E. Boyd Smith is an artist who is the Mark Twain or Bob Burdette of the animal world. He sees animals and birds cavorting about in every human pose, moved by very human emotions, and stirred by evident human feelings. One of his earlier books of pictures is "Chicken World," on the cover of which is a monster rooster looking down with great surprise and wonderment upon a tiny, fluffy chicken just hatched. Inside the book we are treated to page after page of chicken life from the clucking hen, hell-bent on setting, to the fight between rival roosters, the defeat of the bully of the hen yard, and the final harmony, where the ducks quack, the turkeys gobble, hens talk, even about the number of eggs they are going to lay in the spring. The pictures are accompanied with suitable text, and we see the chickens going for a walk with their ma, the delight the old hen has at finding a new made garden bed where she can teach her little ones to scratch out all the seeds; also the principle of digging worms and eating them alive. She shows how she can look up and become a dangerous looking creature when a cat comes near, and then goes and settles her brood under her wing in a fine new asparagus bed, while the poor frightened cat looks on and wonders why she made the feathered creature so angry. Then to her amazement three of her chickens turn out to be ducks, and when they run and dive into a tub of water she is almost as scared as when a man comes and the little ones go and eat out of his hand.

It is a fine gift book for an appreciative child or an elder person who enjoys an artistic piece of fun. (G. W. J.).

"Chicken World," by E. Boyd Smith; New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons; \$1.50 net.

ENGLISH FOR COMING CITIZENS

A little book with a big purpose is "English for Coming Citizens" designed as an aid to the thousands who are to come here with the end of the war. It aims to teach the language and to Americanize the millions of Non-English residents of America. The foreigners in America have a greater need for speaking English than they have to write, according to H. H. Goldberger, the writer. The book is arranged with

COMEDIES

"Three Plays of a Somewhat Shavian Tang Are Work of Alfred Brand."

Three interesting plays which have, somewhat of a Shavian tang, been issued in book form under the title of one of them, "The Infernal Masculine." The author, Alfred Brand, has put some clever dialogue into his comedies as well as some good situations.

The plays are short one act sketches, a half hour's entertainment in each. The best of them is "The Infernal Masculine." The others are "Three's Company" and "Did It Really Happen?"

In "The Infernal Masculine" Julia, the maid, tells her mistress she doesn't intend to marry the chauffeur because "you really only have a man before you get him, not afterward," and that the reason the chauffeur wants to marry her is because "he is tired of making his own bed" and also "he'd like his own lunch counter where he could eat with his coat off."

"By the time a man has learned to hide his thoughts from a woman he's too old to make her heart beat," is another bit of Julia's wisdom.

The mistress, discoursing on the eternal feminine, says: "The cook has her plumber, the maid her chauffeur and the idle woman her painter of souls."

Her idle friend, excusing herself for flirtations with the painter of souls, blames her husband, saying:

"He scatters his affections far and wide. When I am at my worst his reputation makes me feel like a holy pilgrim. In my intermissions as a model wife I enjoy all the comforts of an injured woman, and when I'm coveting myself, I can always feel that I am paying him back."

"(The Infernal Masculine," by Alfred Brand; Boston, The Cornhill Company; \$1.25.)

"THE CLASH OF THRONES"

The war has called forth a marvelous variety of literary expressions, from the popular "Tipplary" and other songs of the soldier, and "Conservation of Womanhood and Childhood," 1912.
"History as Literature and Other Essays," 1913.
"Theodore Roosevelt, an Autobiography," 1913.
"Life Histories of African Game Animals," 3 vols., 1914.
"Through the Brazilian Wilderness," 1914.
"America and the World War," 1915.
"A Booklover's Holidays in the Open," 1916.
"Fear God and Take Your Own Part," 1916.
"Foes of Our Own Household," 1917.
"National Strength and International Duty," Stafford Little Lectures, 1917.
"The Great Adventure," 1918.

Among notable biographies of Colonel Roosevelt, published since 1904, there are:

Leup's "The Man Roosevelt,"

Ril's "Theodore Roosevelt, the Citizen,"

Ellis' "Life of Theodore Roosevelt,"

Halstead's "Life of Theodore Roosevelt,"

Burrough's "Camping and Tramping With Roosevelt."

Truth's noble brow is smote with red blood.

And he, who served at Wisdom's fane, are crushed.

'Neath red War's brutal heel, which stamps dismay.

Athwart the world, and conjures Horror's brood.

At sorrow's banquet, whilst blanched brood, Hope, though pushed, Faints not but glimpses Love's approaching.

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CALIFORNIA LITERATURE AND ITS MAKERS

By GEORGE WHARTON JAMES

(Continued from last Sunday.)

Then follows a list of books occupying six pages, all bearing more or less directly upon the subject. In addition to books, however, there is a lost collection of manuscripts, and these Mr. Chapman writes:

The bulk of the present work rests upon manuscripts, materials not hitherto used by historical writers. While a certain small proportion of the documents cited have been drawn upon by others, notably by Bancroft, Richman and Engelhardt, such materials, when employed here, have been utilized independently, and usually in a different way than in other works referring to them. Only a general description of manuscripts used by me can be given here.

"Documents in the Academy of Pacific Coast History, Berkeley, California." These include local records, and copies from various archives of Mexico and Spain. Except for the documents referred to in paragraphs B C and D, I have drawn on the academy collection for manuscript materials. As regards material from the Archivo General de Indias, I used the academy copies in many cases, but it was able later to verify the references by comparison with the originals in the library of the General de Indias, in which event citations are made by my "Catalogue" number to documents of the latter archive. In a few instances academy copies from that archive were used of material that does not appear in the "Catalogue." In those cases citation has been made to the legajo number of the Archivo General de Indias preceded by "G. I.," but it is to be understood that the academy copies were used. The same practice has been followed with regard to copies acquired from Mexican and other Spanish archives by the academy, that is, since the "Bancroft Collection" became the property of the University of California. A number of documents of the Archivo of the General Publico de la Nacion (A. G. P. N.) and Museo Nacional (M. N.) of the City of Mexico have been referred to, and their citations have been made to Mexican archivists outside of the capital. Bolton's "Guide" (Included in my list of printed works) will supply any information that may be lacking in my citations. Many of the copies thus far referred to were part of Professor Bolton's private collection when I used them. A few copies from the Archivo Histórico Nacional (A. H. N.) of Madrid, Spain, have also been used. Other documents of the academy have been cited according to their location in volumes of the Bancroft Collection, preceded by A. P. C. H. Special notice should be accorded to the James Bryan Historical Essay manuscript of Mr. Karl C. Leebick, used extensively in chapter eight.

B. "Documents in the Archivo General de Indias, Seville, Spain." These have been by far the principal source for this volume. Out of the immense mass of material in that archive bearing on the subject of this work I have listed 537 items. These in fact represent a great many more documents, because testimonies, which often contain scores or even hundreds of separate documents, were entered as one item. Thousands of items might have been added had time permitted, but, as matters are, most of the documents fall between the years 1760 and 1786. The entire mass has been arranged in chronological order with a view to possible publication, for the documents are of value for far more than has been undertaken in this work. The list alone would fill, if published, two or three octavo volumes. Reference to such of these items as I have used has been made by a number preceded by the letter C. The C stands for Catalogue, the first and only title of a manuscript list of the items in question; the number is the serial number of the document cited in a chronological arrangement of the list. Publication of the "Catalogue" is contemplated, but even if it shall not be published, it will be accessible in manuscript at the Academy of Pacific Coast History. It seems necessary, however, to supply information here regarding the location of the documents cited herein, and such information is provided at the end of this section. The material in Appendix I, referred to in chapter three, was used at the Archivo General de Indias. It is intended that all of the official correspondence of Spain's four centuries of overseas administration shall eventually be gathered into that one archive, and possibly half of all materials on that subject not in Spain is already there. The

advantages of pursuing studies at this point, instead of having to visit the hundreds of smaller archives in the Americas, are obvious. The materials are also of the highest authority being the official documents on which the Council of the Indies and the Ministros Generales base their decisions. They consist chiefly of the following: Originals (signed with the name and rubric of the writer) of colonial officials written to Spain; copies usually from originals and usually certified, enclosed with documents of the first named class; drafts retained in the file copy; or reliquies or orders sent from Spain to the colonies; similarly, originals, copies and drafts of inter-departmental correspondence in Spain; and finally originals and drafts of intra-departmental correspondence, by means of which affairs were dealt with by the Ministros Generales and the Council themselves.

C. Documents in the British Museum, London. Considerable has been made in chapter five of an expedient in manuscript volume 13, 1974, section G, of the British Museum. These papers are not transcripts, but must originally have been deposited in the archives of the vice-royalty or of the College of San Fernando, probably in the former. Father Superior Verger's letters are signed with his rubric and marked duplicate. Those from Palomar and others in the California archives are copies, often certified. In other words this is only the first remove from the technically best file, and lacks only the drafts of the fiscal's replies to Verger (which would almost surely appear in the original file) to be as useful as the principal documents. These papers were purchased by the British Museum of "The Road," March 21, 1881. How Mr. Rodd got them is not explained. A copy of the British Museum expedient now exists in the Academy of Pacific Coast History.

D. The Biblioteca Nacional, Madrid. The only document used independently of copies in the Academy of Pacific Coast History is the Carta Memorial, with maps, cited in chapter one.

Of everything written upon the missions the great work of Father Zephyrin Engelhardt easily stands at the head. He was a devout Franciscan engaged in work among orphan boys in Michigan, when he made his first essay in writing history. So favorably were his earliest attempts received that he was induced to write a full and complete history of the California missions. This was made to include those of Lower California, as well as of Alta California. In his introduction to the first of the volumes devoted to Alta California, he thus speaks:

"The author soon realized, however, something more than a popular description of missionary activities was urgently needed. Beginning with California, a cursory view of the situation revealed such uncommon cruelties on behalf of the Indians against military usurpation and colonial cupidity, accompanied and followed by such extraordinary misrepresentations and calumnies, that only a documentary history would satisfy the critical student and intelligent reader.

LABORIOUS UNDERTAKING

"Although a most laborious undertaking, and poor health a steady companion, the author determined to investigate the enormous amount of documents thoroughly and judicially to bring out the whole truth, whatever it might prove to be. Accordingly, the character of the missionaries, their religious and moral principles, their object methods, resources, successes and reverses were patiently examined and faithfully recorded in these volumes. Likewise, the charges against the missionaries have been probed, and the character of the men who originated, disseminated or published them, has been laid bare. Now that the clouds of misrepresentation have been lifted, the history of the two thousand missions in detail will be a comparatively easy matter. Two or three volumes will suffice to relate all that is of note concerning the local affairs of the missions and their missionaries.

"The author had no intention of producing a learned work, or a work of literature. His sole aim was to dig out the facts, arrange them in connected as well as chronological order and present them truthfully and clearly and briefly so that more capable minds, to whom the sources are practically inaccessible, might be able to clothe the rugged facts in the literary and attractive style welcomed by the general public. Poets,

shown that there were sixty-seven and a half Indians to the square mile for forty miles along the lower Klamath river in 1890. Before the whites came doubtless there were one hundred, but we will take the former figure.

In the early stages of my investigation I was led to believe that wild oats furnished a very large source of supply, but have abandoned that idea as erroneous. In all oak forests, acorns yielded at least four-sevenths of their subsistence; fish provided two-sevenths; on the treeless plains the proportion of fish was considerably larger, and various seeds contributed one-seventh. There are far more acorns in the Sierra and the Coast Range than on the Klamath, and all the interior rivers yielded salmon nearly as abundantly as that river. I think three hundred thousand might be added to the above figure in consideration of the greater fertility of Central and Southern California; this would give seven hundred and five thousand Indians in the State.

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ARTISTS AND ART EXHIBITS

By LAURA BRIDE POWERS

A. E. F. Articles**H. H. Powers Discusses**

In March of last year eight American artists were commissioned captains and sent overseas to serve as official artists with the American Expeditionary Forces, following the example of France, England and Italy.

That they have created documents that tell the story is manifest in an exhibition at the Corcoran Gallery of Art at Washington, D. C.

And it is interesting to note that California contributed one painter of the group, Ernest C. Peixotto, brother of Dr. Jessica Peixotto of the University of California, and brother-in-law of Mrs. Bernard Ransom.

One hundred and ninety-six sketches by these artists are shown—sketches in black and white and color.

Comparatively few of the drawings, however, represent the horrors of war, but show rather the hardships of the commonplace, met day by day, and offering some idea of the discomforts of camp life beyond the trenches, the roughness of the way, and the incalculable difficulties of the forced marches.

In these drawings one sees what our American boys who went to France were called upon to endure, and we are brought in touch with the life they have been living and the scenes with which they are familiar.

The eight artists appointed by the War Department were: J. Andro Smith, George Harding, William J. Ayling, Wallace Morgan, Ernest C. Peixotto, Harvey T. Dunn, Walter J. Enright and Harry E. Townsend, all of them better known, perhaps, as illustrators than as painters.

The largest group of drawings are by J. Andro Smith, a well-known New York man. He has eighty drawings to his credit, mostly in color.

The American Magazine of Art says of the show:

"The group by George Harding was particularly virile, and while made up entirely of sketches of everyday scenes take a hold on the imagination which more finished work sometimes fails to achieve."

"Other groups are by Captain Layward, whose work is in color; Captain Peixotto, whose forty drawings were delightfully illustrative of typical scenes in the country through which our troops have passed, and by Captains Wallace Morgan, Harry E. Townsend and Harvey T. Dunn, each capable, talented and experienced as a draftsman.

"The simplicity and frankness with which the artists have set forth their several themes are typical of that quiet determination with which our men went to France to bear their part in winning the great war for liberty, and for this reason, for their subject matter and their artistic quality, these drawings will be of permanent interest and value."

It is hoped that this official American document of our part in the conflict may be brought to the Oakland Art Gallery and to the Palace of Fine Arts when the current exhibition is over.

It is to provide funds for just such a purpose that the Oakland Art Association is putting on its Artists' Ball—the Mardi Gras at the

Hotel Oakland on Shrove Tuesday (March 4).

While the city provides funds for the maintenance of the gallery, there are no available shakels to gather in traveling exhibitions, or to do other desirable things the Art Association has in mind, among them the creation of a prize fund from which will be drawn awards for canvases shown by the California artists—the California group of American artists we have elected to term them at the very happy suggestion of Director J. Nilsen Laurvik.

Hill Tolerton in New York

An interesting announcement comes from New York to say that Hill Tolerton, to whom Californians owe much of their growing acquaintance with prints, has established himself with the Ehrich Print Gallery, 707 Fifth avenue.

Best wishes for success follow the Berkeley adventurer, who broke into San Francisco several years ago with one of the finest collections of prints that ever came out of the East. But we of the far West were not etching-broke, and we declined to stand without hitching.

However, we were brought face to face with good things, and gradually the spirit of them began to sink in, and a taste for this refined form of art to develop.

Now the bay country is reckoned as one of the good print centers of the country by dealers, and there is no gainsaying that Hill Tolerton is in a large measure responsible for the renaissance.

Also to him is the art-loving community indebted for the beautiful Italian villa that stands on Sutter street near Powell—an oasis of beauty in the dust of down-town.

The announcement declares that the engravings, etchings and mezzotints offered to the public will be by both old and modern masters, and the graphic work of Albrecht Durer, Rembrandt, Van Rijn, Claude le Lorrain, J. B. Piranesi, Robert Nanteuil, Antoine Masson, Leo Dreyfus, Richard Earlom, Valentine Green, James MacArdell, J. R. Smith, F. Bartolozzi, Sir Francis Seymour Haden, D. Y. Cameron, Hedley Fitton, Frank Brangwyn, Charles Meryon, Anders Zorn, Auguste Lepere, James McNeill Whistler and other famous artists will always be well represented in the folios.

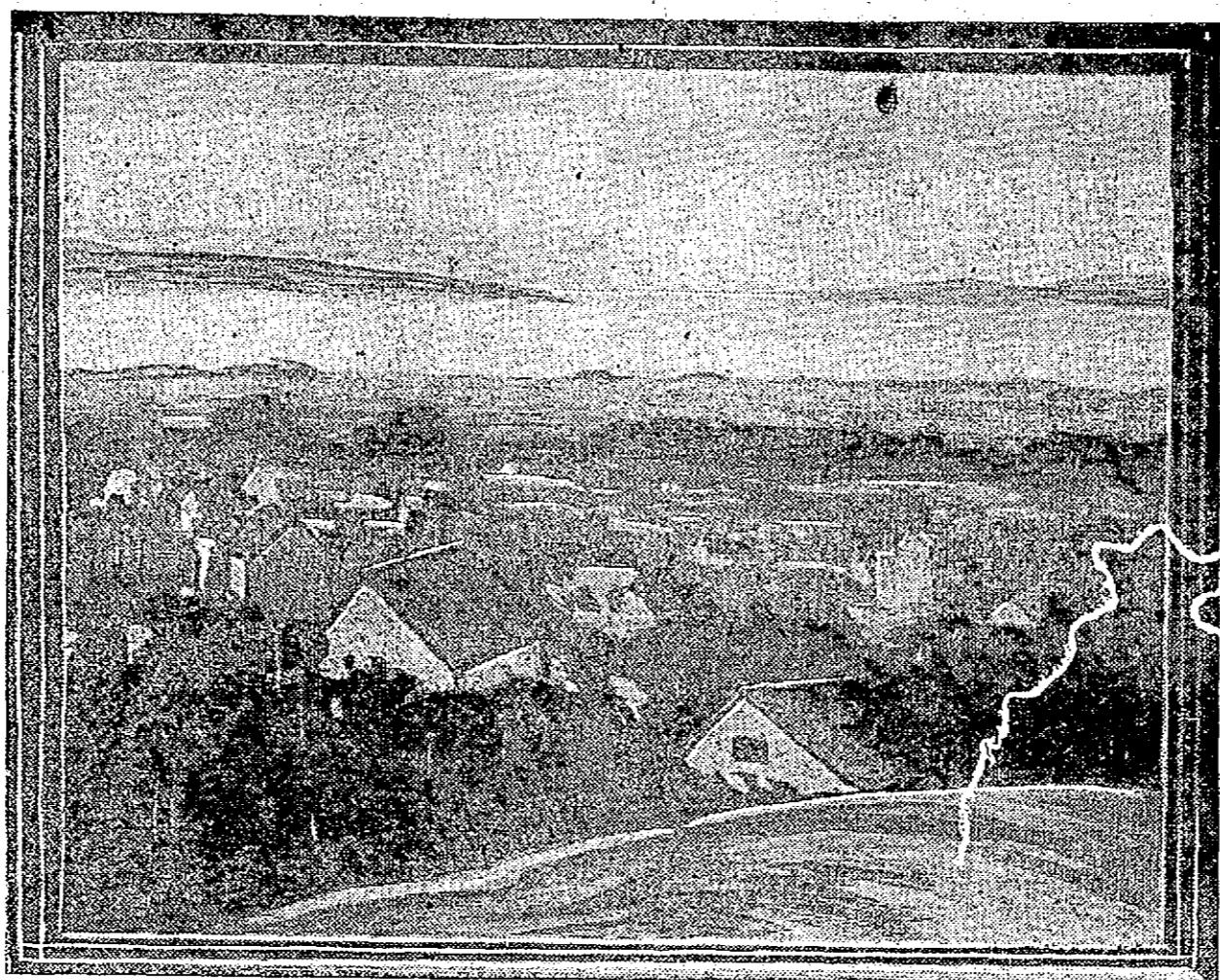
To pioneers always come the hardship, and what often passes for failure is success a' budding.

Martha Walter, the New York painter whose stunning canvases are on exhibition in the Oakland Art Gallery, is again in her studio in the Hotel Chelsea, 222 West Twenty-third street, where she is putting the finishing touches upon a number of California canvases that are to form the nucleus of an exhibition.

This brilliant young woman sees nothing in miniature. Life to her is big, and rich and fruitful—the key-note to her canvases that are dripping with vitality.

Anne Bremer is represented in an exhibition in Kansas by two canvases that should give tone to the show, "Golden Glow" and "A Village of Good Cheer."

"From Piedmont Hills"—by Xavier Martinez, in the new manner of the painter. The canvas is attracting conspicuous attention in the current exhibition at the Oakland Art Gallery, Municipal Auditorium. The picture is one of the Porter collection that forms the basis of the gallery's permanent collection.



In the same exhibition are a group of Birger Sandzen's virile Western concepts, whose work was represented at the Palace of Fine Arts last year.

"Women in Art" Under Discussion

In these colorful, quick days when women are coming into a normal relation with men as the other half of the human unit, bearing their part of the world's burdens, and thinking out the problems that they must share as part of the human unit,

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enough to be compared with the famous men painters of history. This is easily explained by the position women hitherto have been forced to take in the social order. They seldom had the opportunity to follow any career, let alone to rise in it. But in recent years every opportunity has been given the women artists. They have been in the majority in our art schools, and up to a certain stage there have been, for the past fifty years at least, more women painters than men. But how few have become great masters? Why, we may ask, is this true?

"The problem before us may be solved in part by arriving at a definition of what a great artist is. We have a loose way of talking about greatness and genius, and the result is that we are apt to regard these as God-given gifts that might accidentally fall to the lot of any man or woman. To define abstract greatness or genius, however, is not my object. What I wish to do is to point out some essential facts about great painters.

"D. S. MacColl has made a very happy division of great painters into three groups. While no classification can be perfectly satisfactory, this one gives us a basis for discussion. There are the Olympians, the Titans and the Mystics. The first of these live close to the gods; they are generally classical painters with an ideal, a canon of style; they are sublime painters with lofty ideas.

Their inspiration is from religion and philosophy. Raphael, Titian, Andrea del Sarto, Mantegna, Bellini, Poussin, David and Puvis de Chavannes belong to this group. The Olympians are not always mere painters, but oftentimes philosophers, statesmen, architects, founders of academies and leaders of men. Raphael knew he rightly belonged among the philosophers and the theologians when he portrayed himself in the 'Disputa.' David might be taken as an example of leadership; he was a force throughout the French Revolution.

"The second group are the giants, the revolutionists in art. They live close to humanity, which is their inspiration, and they struggle with humanity against the bonds of the schools. They are essentially emotional, expressing the passions of the human race. Successful in their rebellion, they found new movements in art. Michelangelo, Rembrandt, Frans Hals, Rubens, Goya, Delacroix, Courbet and Millet belong to this group. All these men lived life so intensely that their careers, in most cases, were continuous battles; in a sense they, too, were not merely painters, but warriors, champions of human life.

"The third group are those who paint their visions and their dreams. They live close to the source of all inspiration, and for that reason they give us the truest interpretation of the spiritual world. They live no less intensely than those of

the second group, but they prefer to be more withdrawn from the world of everyday life, and to devote themselves to the world of nature and of the spirit. Fra Angelico, Glorione, Hobbema, Watteau, Chardin, Corot, Boissard and Inness belong to this group. They must be ranked with the great spiritual leaders of our race, all of them men, St. John, St. Francis, George Fox, Pascal and Wordsworth.

"I have mentioned a few of the great painters of history and indicated their general artistic characteristics. As to their personal characteristics, it seems almost unnecessary to state that men who produce work of Olympian grandeur, Titanic strength, or Mystic devotion could not be other than forceful personalities. In most cases it is not mere force which strikes one, but pure masculinity, attractiveness of a superhuman order. Michelangelo was the most striking example of this. Forces of his boldness, his ruggedness, even uncouthness, are well known, and his endurance under great strain is illustrated by his work on the Sistine ceiling. But the greatest proof of his enormous force and strength was in his art; no brain but that of a giant could evolve the demigodlike forms familiar to us in 'The Last Judgment.'

"In varying degrees every great painter must be giant-like, in some way, with mental, emotional, or spiritual force. Millet was another powerful artistic personality who towered above the men of his age. He lived nearer our own times, so we know him well. His was an example of what an artist's life must be—intensely, passionately devoted to the human race, absorbed in life and its hardships, which he voluntarily shared; yet he was able to uplift humanity and to give to his types a patriarchal quality which was his own.

"But more convincing to me than any historical example are the real painters whom I know today. Some of them belong to the mystics. But none the less they are all virile men. They are men with strong convictions and with the courage which faces a doubtful future with calmness, for art gives one but a precarious existence. They are withal self-sacrificing men, for in any other occupation they would receive more material rewards for their labor and they are consecrated men, for art demands a consecrated life.

"Why this emphasis upon masculinity strength and virility in seeking a definition for a great artist? Because the production of a work of art demands these things. Painting is the hardest kind of work. Even an ordinary painting—a sketch not a masterpiece—demands of an artist a whole-souled concentration for the time being. The artist has had a vision of something supremely beautiful; he can never reproduce that vision in its perfection, for it is immaterial; he can only interpret it. And how? He analyzes it. It may be a landscape. He sees that the sunken roofs of an old barn, the tall dead trees, the leaden sky, all give the effect of dissolution and death. All other elements must be

eliminated that could derange that one idea. Then he synthesizes—or builds up—his picture, and he must think and act quickly, get his composition in line with his thought, choose his colors to convey gloom and melancholy, make one center of interest, remember one hundred and one technical details, and this until his sketch is done. After a few hours he has completed his act of creation, and every resource of his being and of his nature has been tapped. If he is not strong, able to withstand this strain, he could never accomplish great results.

"And what then of a masterpiece? How much greater demands are made upon its creator! Here is the supreme effort of a man who penetrates the mysteries of life, who feels more profoundly than his fellows, who sees the essentials of things, who spins up the visions, aspirations, and accomplishments of his age. Moreover, a master painter is a prophet. He sees what the next generation is going to see. He paints it, as did Manet. At first every one is blind; after forty years, they see. An artist thus moulds taste, and the public, without knowing it, is a puppet in the hands of the master artist.

"We are now ready for the question, can a woman be all that is required of a great painter, Olympian, Titan, or Mystic?

"Has she the force, the strength, the powers of concentration, the prophetic insight that are demanded? In rare cases she may have, and we must grant that she always has the concentration, the self-sacrifice and the bravery. But can she ever be the creator in the sense that we have explained? There is one thing pre-eminently that a woman can create, and that is her child.

"To create that child is the greatest aspiration of her life, and when she can do that she rightly cares for nothing else. This is a passion with her as it never can be with a man. He can have his children and yet pursue his great objective in life—success in his career; but a woman's life is lost in her children. That is why women have never been great painters, even as they have never been great musical composers.

"Man's sphere is that of creation and, alas! of destruction; woman's is that of preservation and nourishment. The lives of great men painters show us they devoted themselves so exclusively to their art that they often neglected all other interests, their families included. This would be a sacrifice with a woman, tragic or else.

"But not every woman can have children. And not every woman cares for them. We know of plenty of cases where a woman's whole life is wrapped up in her career. Rosa Bonheur, the most prominent example of a woman painter, has been cited as of this type, but she was what in German is termed an "Urmutter" and scarcely can be classed among women painters. When a real woman struggles for a great career in the world, why, if she pursues her art, does she not arrive at the great height to which a man might rise?

NOTES OF THE

By Roy Harrison Danforth

Clarence Eddy Called to Chicago School Faculty

To Teach With Auer, Grainger, Saenger And Others

Clarence Eddy, organist at the First Presbyterian Church, has been invited to become a guest member of the summer faculty at the Chicago Musical College and has accepted. Mr. Eddy expects to be away from the middle of June until the latter part of August, the term of the summer session being June 30 to August 3.

According to the announcement of Vice-President Carl D. Kinsey of the college, Mr. Eddy will be in good company. The other guest teachers will be Professor Leopold Auer, violin department; Percy Grainger, piano department, and Herbert Witherspoon and Oscar Saenger, vocal. These, added to the regular faculty, make a group of men second to none approached for its number of musical leaders.

Beyond musical reasons, Mr. Eddy's entering a Chicago musical institute is especially appropriate since a major portion of his American labors, before coming to Oakland, were performed in Chicago. He was organist for two years of the First Congregational Church there and for seventeen years of the First Presbyterian Church, besides serving for a number of years as director of the Hirsch School of Music.

He has given over 400 recitals in that city. One series of these, by the way, 100 in number, he gave with not a single repetition in his programs. He gave twenty-one recitals at the Chicago exposition. Expositions have, indeed, been rather his most frequent diversion, since he has played at the Vienna, American Centennial, Paris, Chicago, Pan-American, St. Louis, Jamestown, and Panama-Pacific at San Francisco, in turn. He gave two score recitals at the 1915 fair.

Mr. Eddy's recent two-volume method for the organ—his subject at the Chicago school—has attracted many favorable notices. He is the

Art Conception Leads Hofmann to Stay at Piano

Josef Hofmann, the famous pianist, who will appear in Oakland February 10, plays his entire recital without leaving the platform. He believes that the atmospheric and the interest of the audience invariably suffer when a soloist goes off the stage between groups of numbers, and he has therefore established the unique custom of remaining at the piano throughout the entire program. Aside from the artistic merits of such an innovation, one cannot be but impressed with the great physical endurance of an artist who ignores breathing spell during two hours of the most strenuous work under such nerve-breaking conditions as the concert platform enforces.

A previous work on the same subject in four volumes and of a number of other musical books.

Personals from Both Sides of Bay

The Cecilia Choral Club of this city recently gave a highly successful concert at Stockton under the direction of Percy A. R. Dow. The club was assisted by Miss Helen Hennessy Green, violinist; Miss Mary A. Fuller, accompanist, and soloists from the club. The recital was given in the ballroom of the Hotel Stockton.

The Junior Rubino Club recently held an enjoyable meeting at the home of one of the members. A varied program was given by club talent.

ALEXANDER STEWART, local director of War Camp Community Service, who will direct community singing in Pacific Coast States.



The first rehearsal of the orchestra of the Community Music School of San Francisco was held this week under the direction of Louis Pergler, concert master of the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra.

Rose Piazzoni, soprano, and Mrs. W. B. Walton, pianist, are to give a recital Wednesday evening at Scottish Rite Auditorium in San Francisco.

COMMUNITY SINGING IS IN CAPABLE HANDS

The appointment of Alexander Stewart of this city to be director of community singing in the western division of the United States cannot but be hailed with delight, I believe, by those who have been in touch either with Stewart's work for the War Camp Community Service or with the national movement for community singing which recently was outlined at some length on this page. He has so capably performed the tasks assigned to him of a similar nature in his past capacity that his selection for this important musical post would seem matter of course.

It was, moreover, an absolute necessity that a man should be chosen for this task with an understanding of the rather startling problems involved. Community singing will attract itself, any more than it ever has done, to the chief concern of the populace: non-musical music. Orchestral concerts, piano recitals, operas, and the like, will attract the musical people than an art gallery attracts a blind man. Now, unless they be dragged or beaten or carried into better music, it is precisely to quicken their interest and quickened, to sustain it, that the community singing movement is fully launched in this community, and that, now, men of assured musicianship, experience and tact as Mr. Stewart are chosen for its promotion.

As recently stated in these columns the community singing movement was undertaken by the federal bureau of the War Camp Community Service, which entrusted the choice of state and sectional directors to the state councils of defense and women's auxiliaries. Thus far a score and a half of states have appointed directors. Mr. Stewart's appointment, coming from the chief director, is of more importance than these, however, since his field of operations is the whole Pacific Coast—California, Oregon, and Washington. It will be his task to promote the community singing vogue throughout this district in every way possible, finding help from local organization, as well as state bodies, where possible, but probably for the most part carrying the major portion of the burden on his own shoulders. He will supervise the appointment of a song leader in every community of any size or importance.

Though much of the big project is still in embryo, Mr. Stewart has this to say of his plans:

It is not what we hire in the way of soloists or engage for opera seasons that determines our musical status. It is what we do for ourselves. Choral singing will be given a mighty impetus. That fact will stimulate sectional success. Before we realize it, national traits will be found in home-made music, and it is not too much to say that national opera may be brought into being as the by

These Piping Times of Peace

Sketches from life

by

Westermann

Modest Lieut
Brave remembering
the comments about
his civil war hero father's
stories doesn't know
whether his friends are
kidding him or not when
they ask him to tell
it all over again.

Sergeant
French starts to
go over the top in
a dream but
Captain Wife
attacks from
the rear.



Lieut. B. has just finished an exciting story of his trench fighting, when the house guest addressing Lieut. Percival Falpurse, the fastidious fiance, who has just been mustered out of a soft job in Washington — And now Lieut. Falpurse won't you tell us just how you went over the top!"

Absent minded
Captain Q. forgetting
that he is no longer wearing
his uniform. — "Look here
young man! Don't you know
enough to salute your
superior officer?"



After the first peace quarrel.
Lieut. B. asked him if he thought
he looked bad improved while
he was in France and he had said
he didn't know about him any
more touched bear in the arm
than he could eat anything.

"Jim, for goodness sake!
Hurry and get into your citizens' clothes!
You know you are me in these things.
And I just feel so bad to best all. You know
we are arguing with a policeman, you know!"

"Well, I
Dad, I'm not going to stand
around like a dog and you're going to stand it.
Lieut. B. — "Really, my dear! I wasn't
aware of it. It's unintentional, you know."

COMIC SECTION

Oakland Tribune

Exclusive Associated Press Service

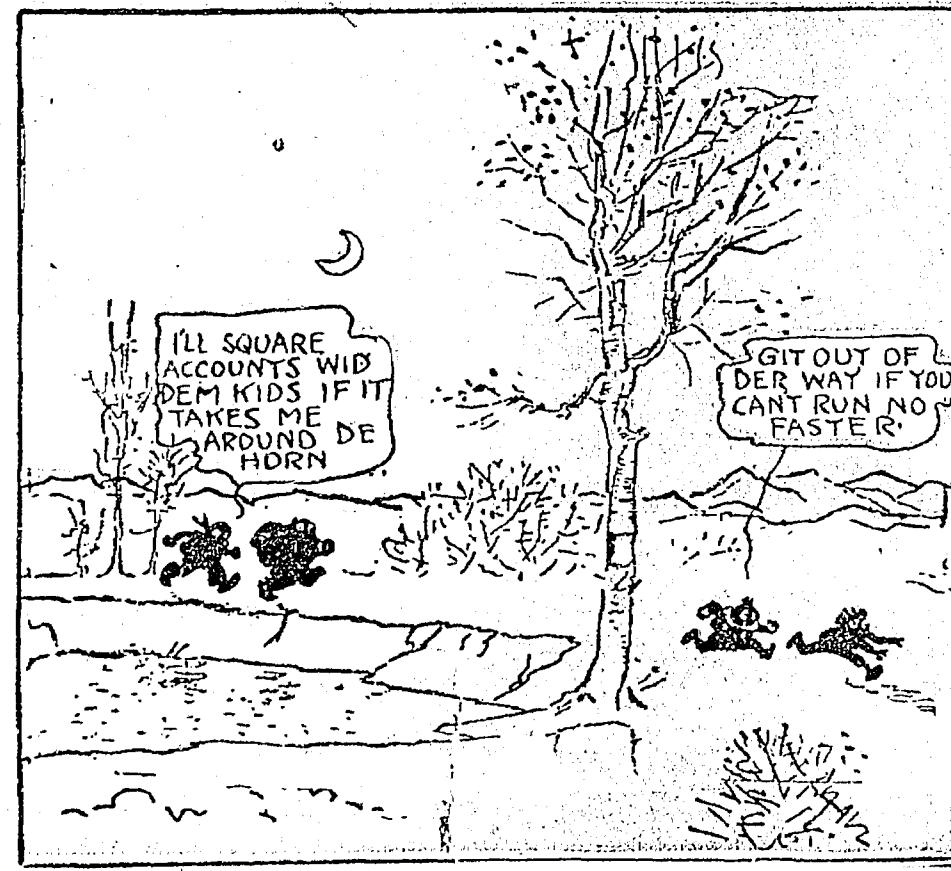
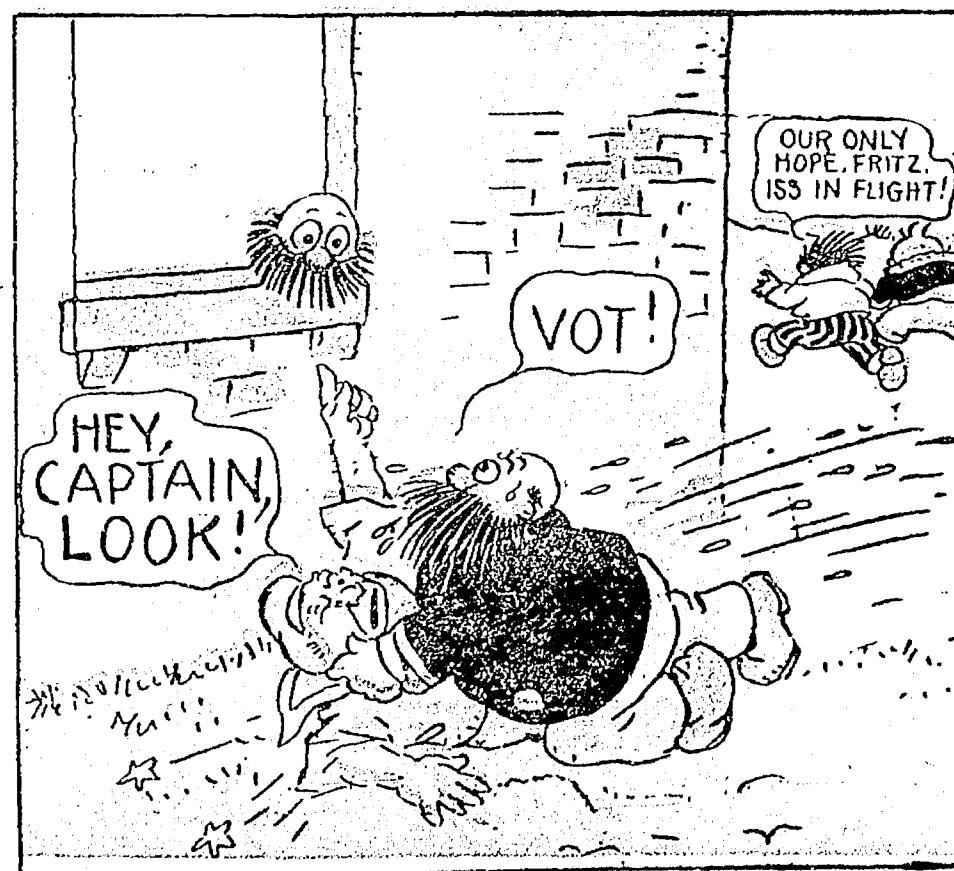
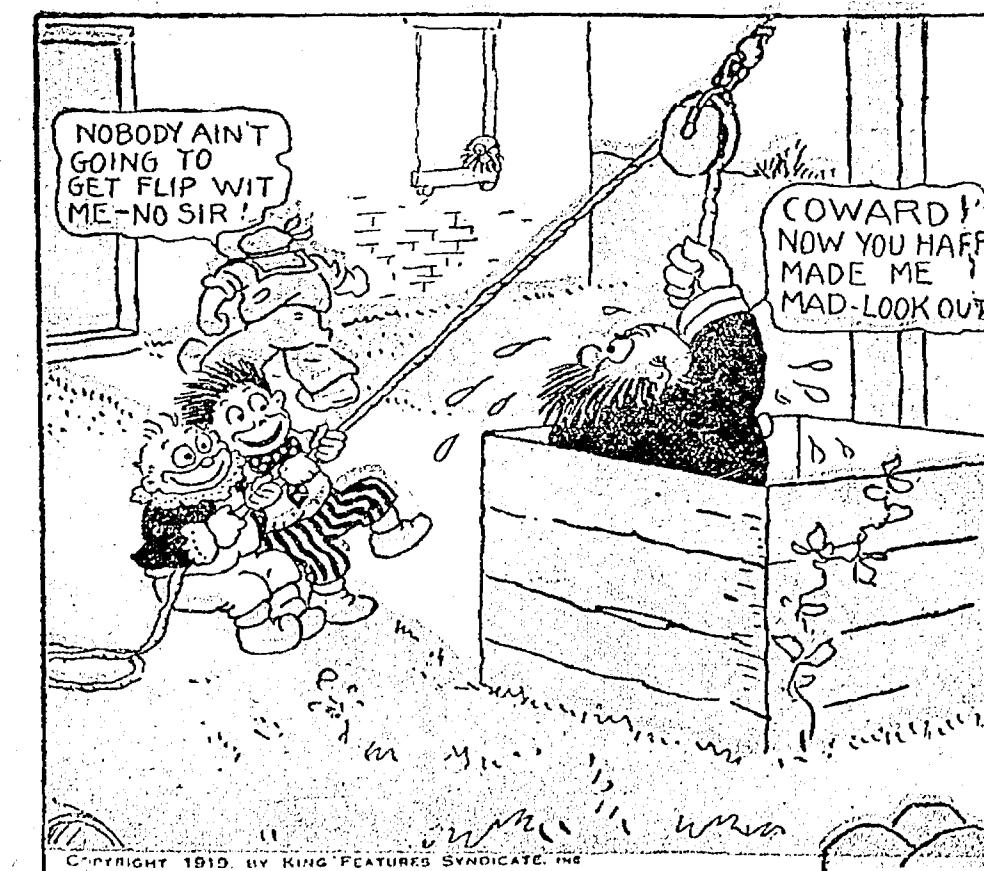
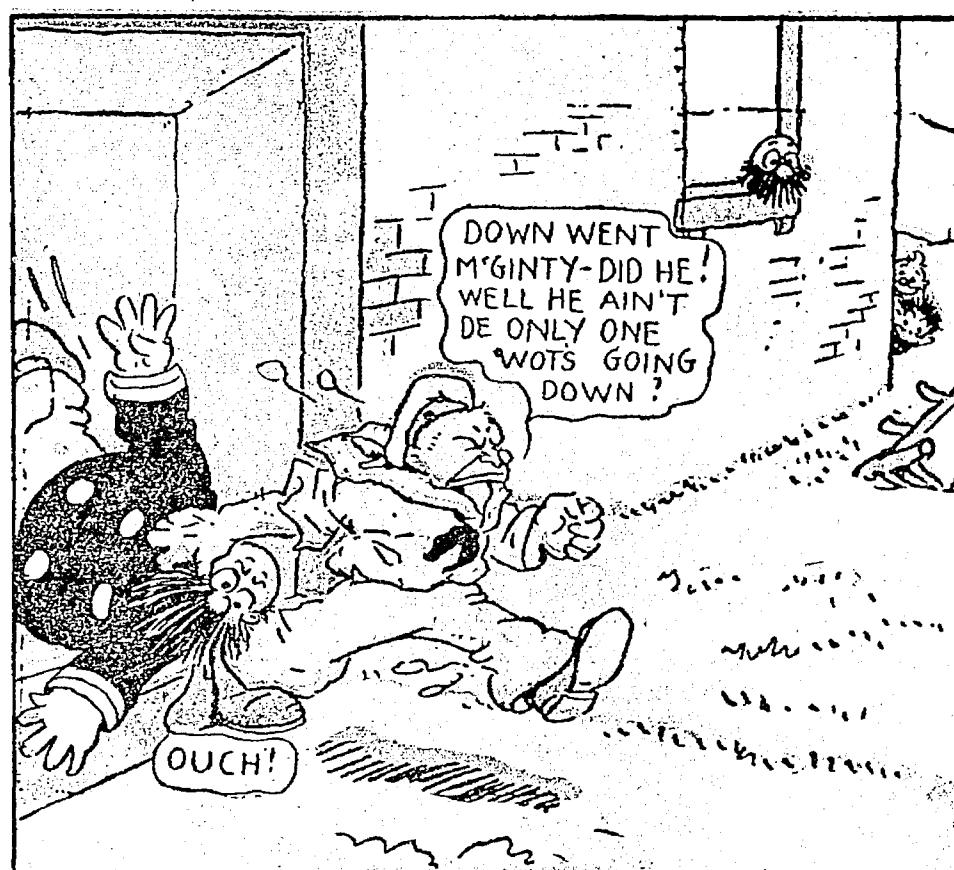
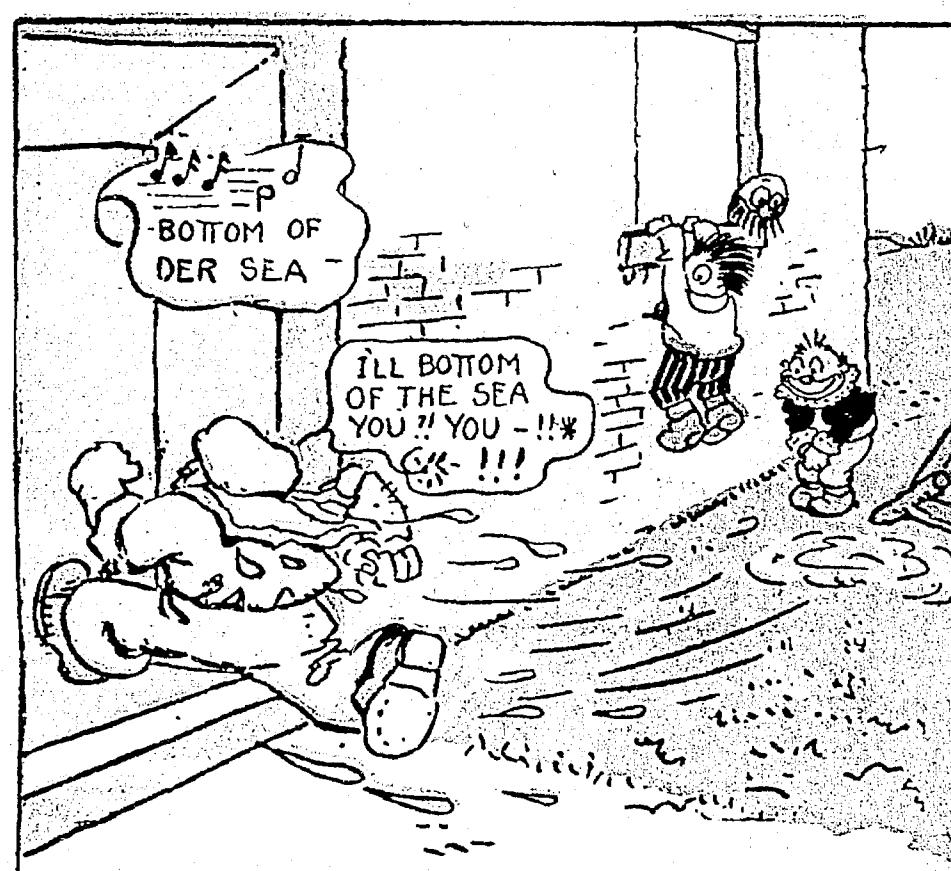
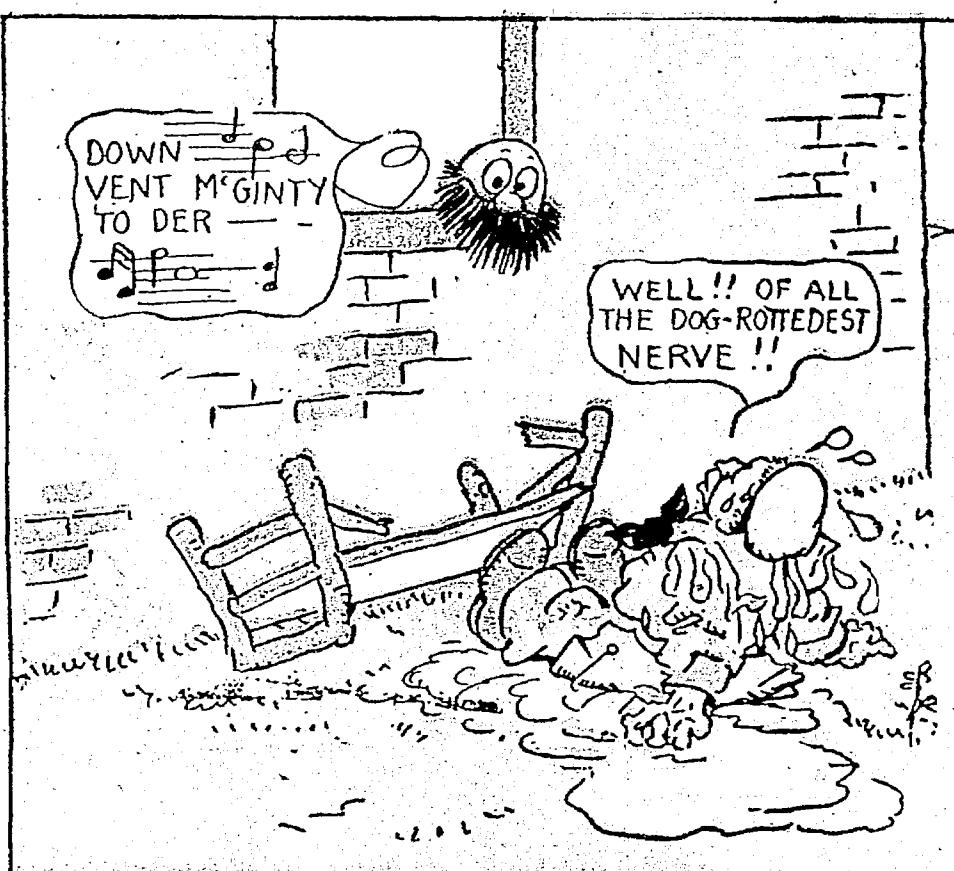
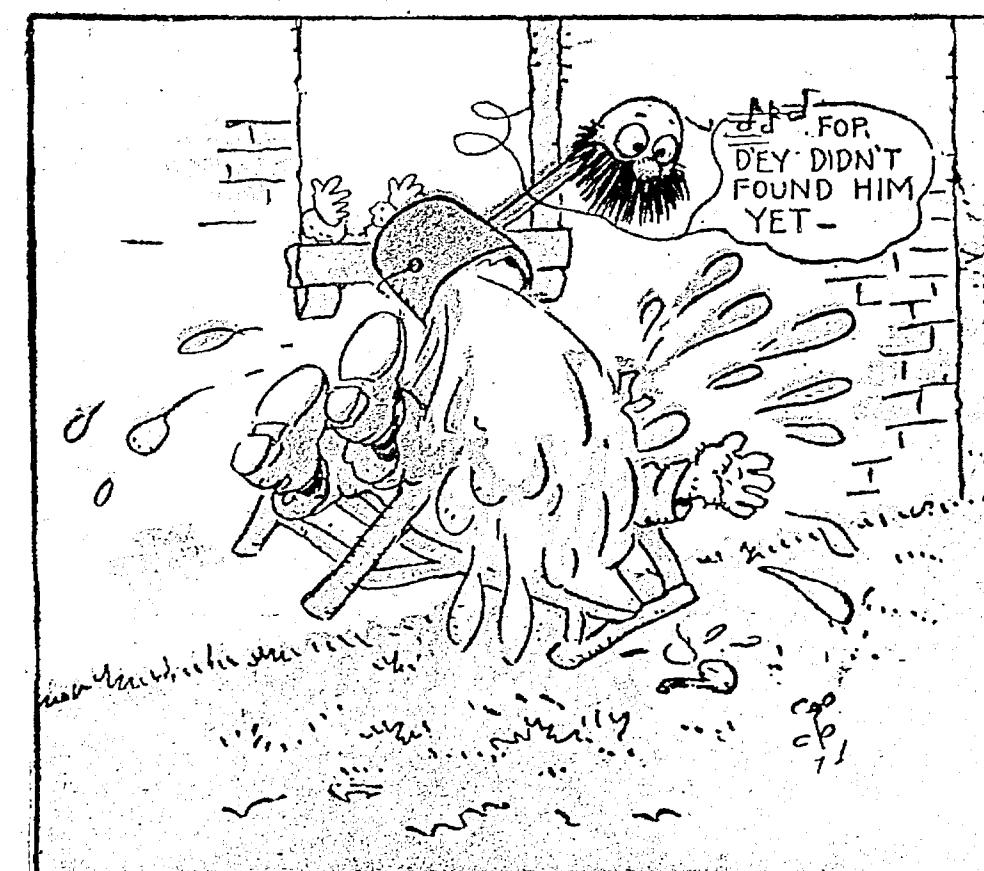
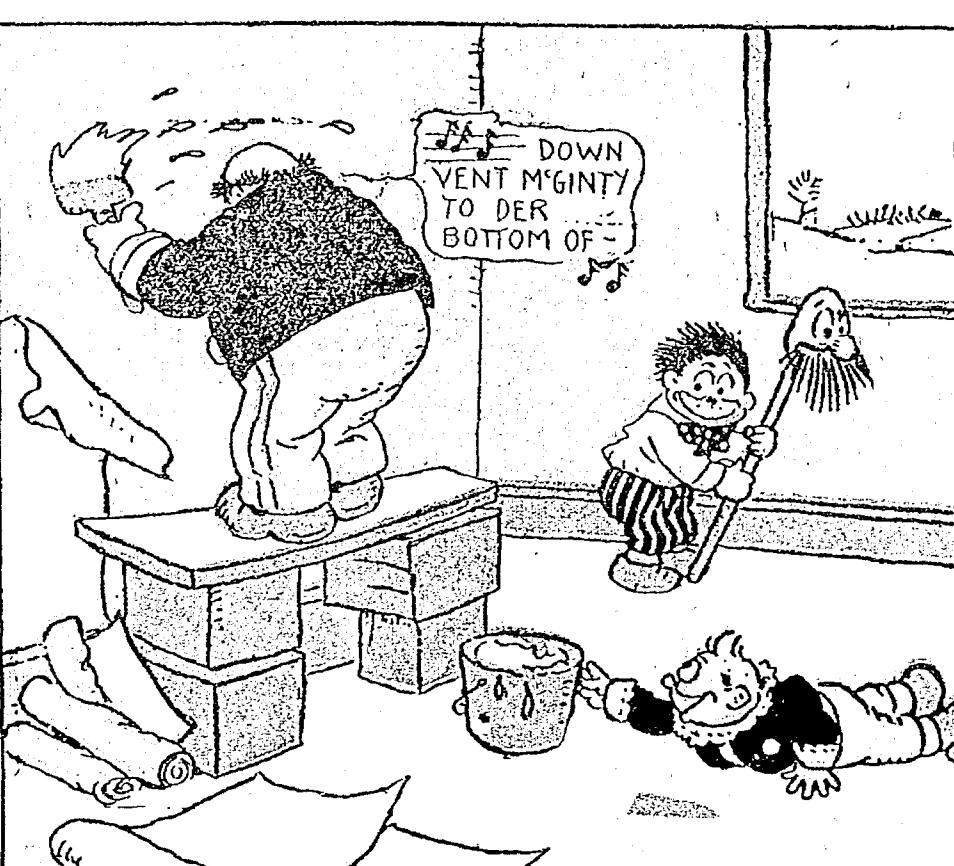
United Press International News Service

Sunday, January 26, 1919

COMIC SECTION

THE KATZIES

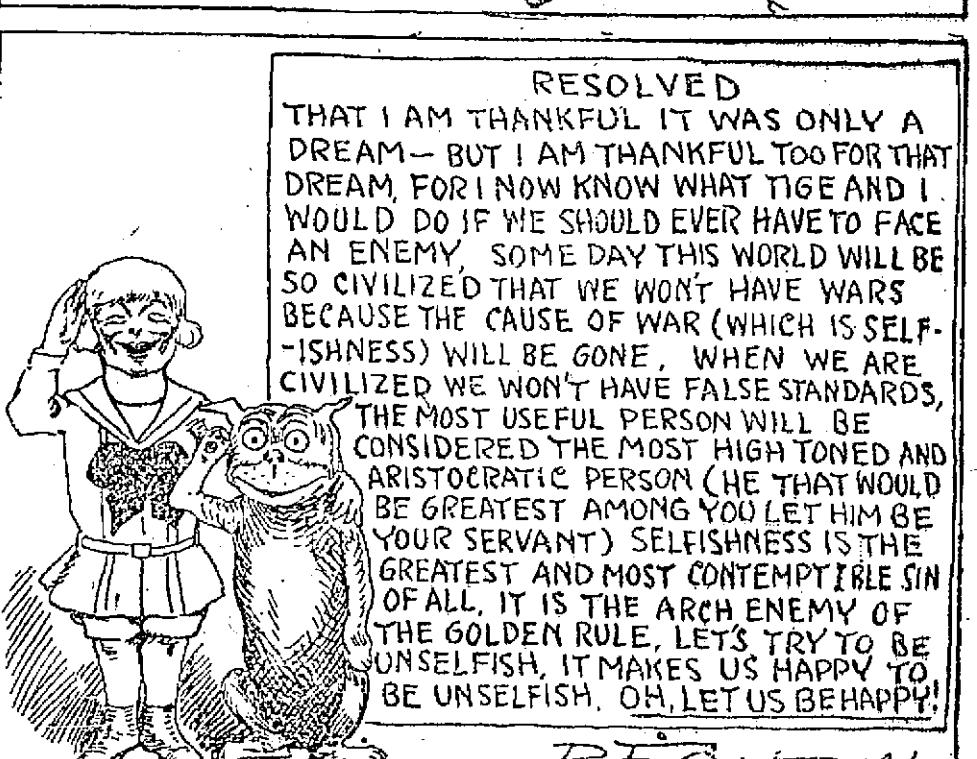
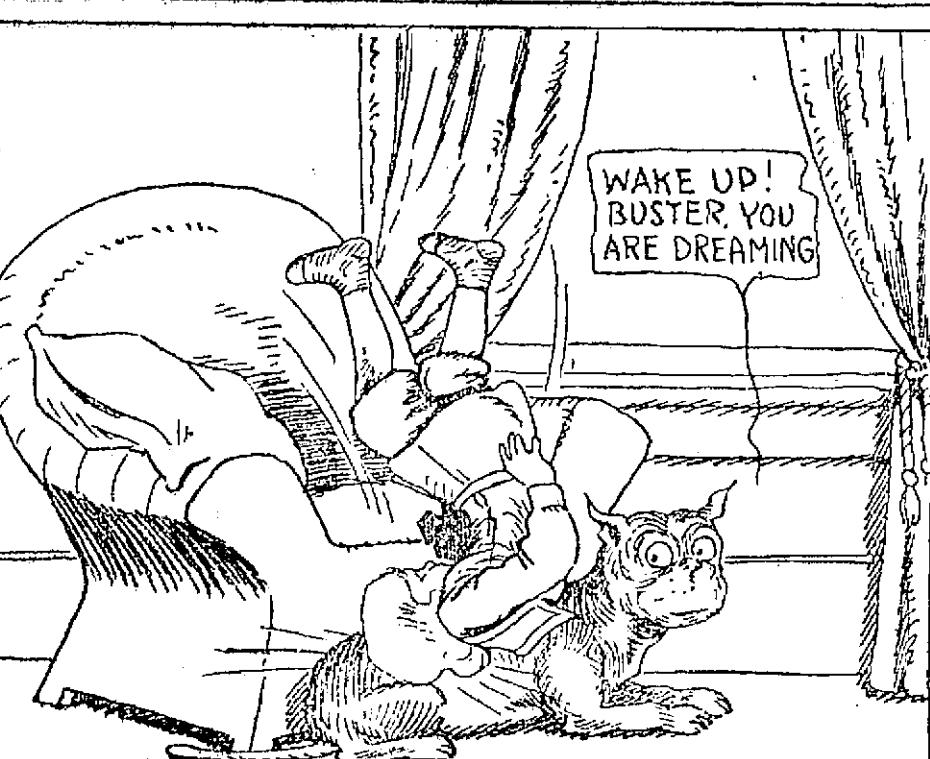
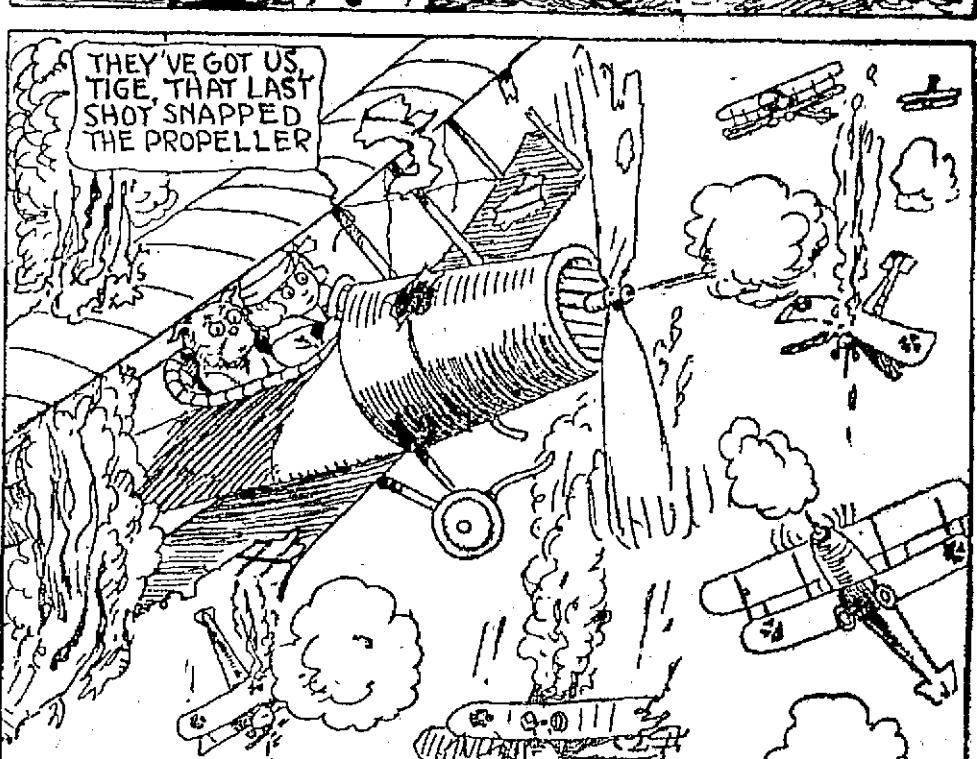
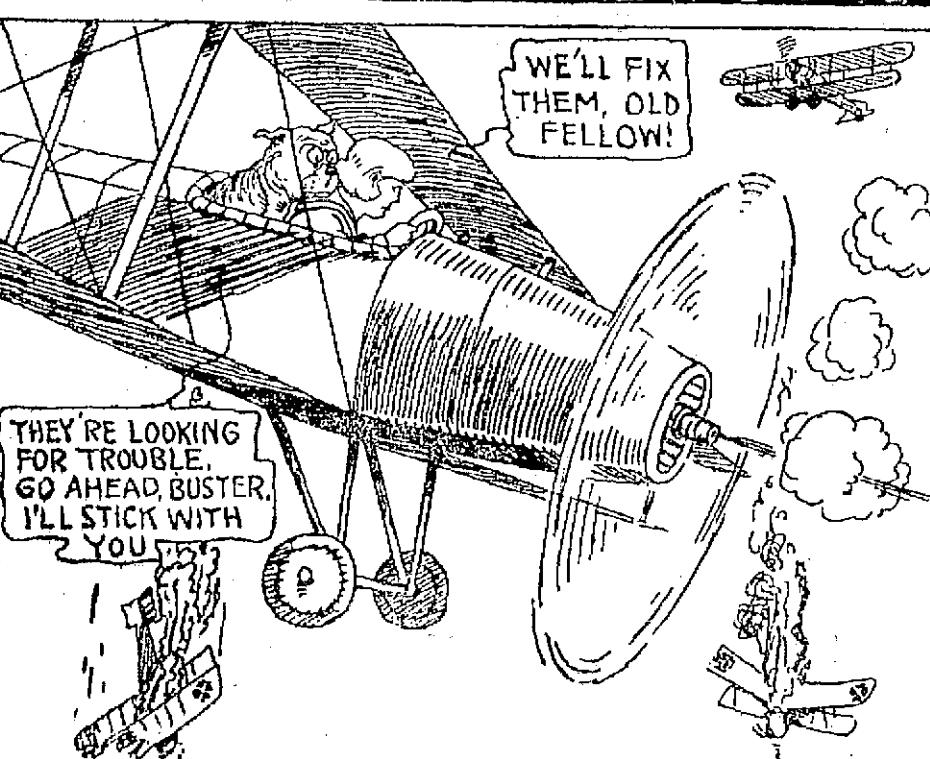
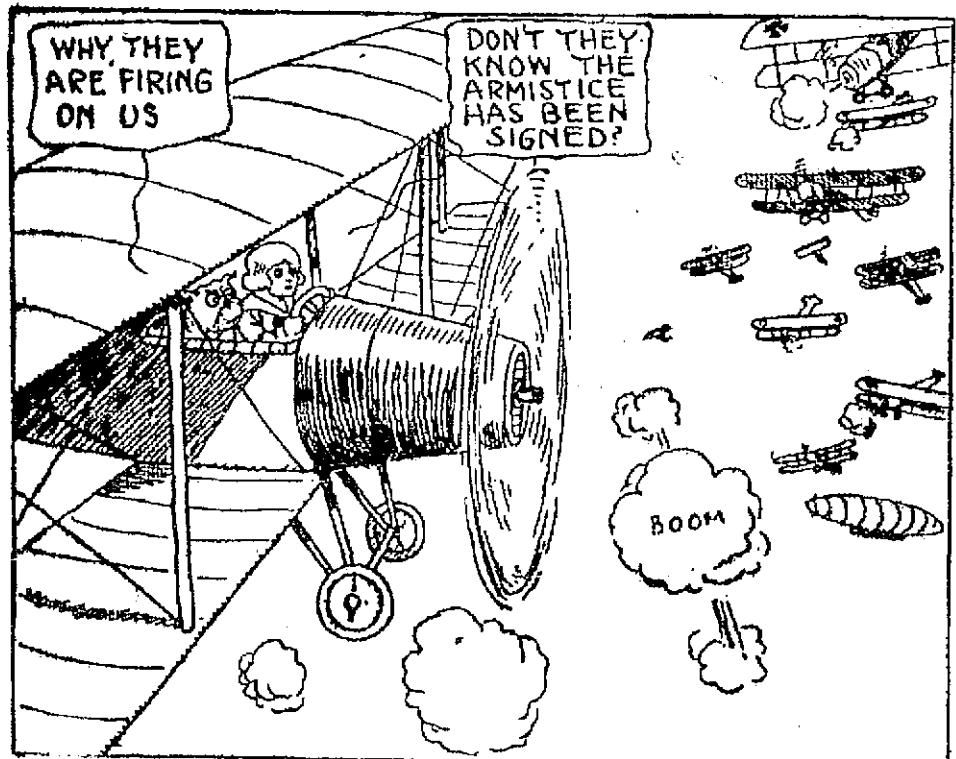
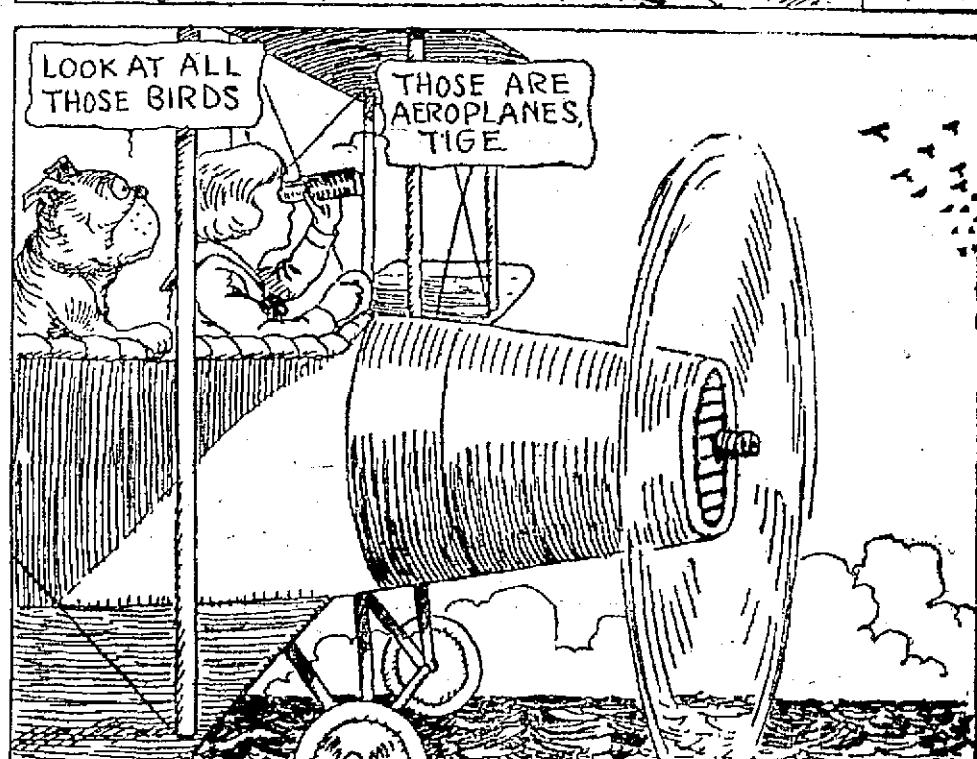
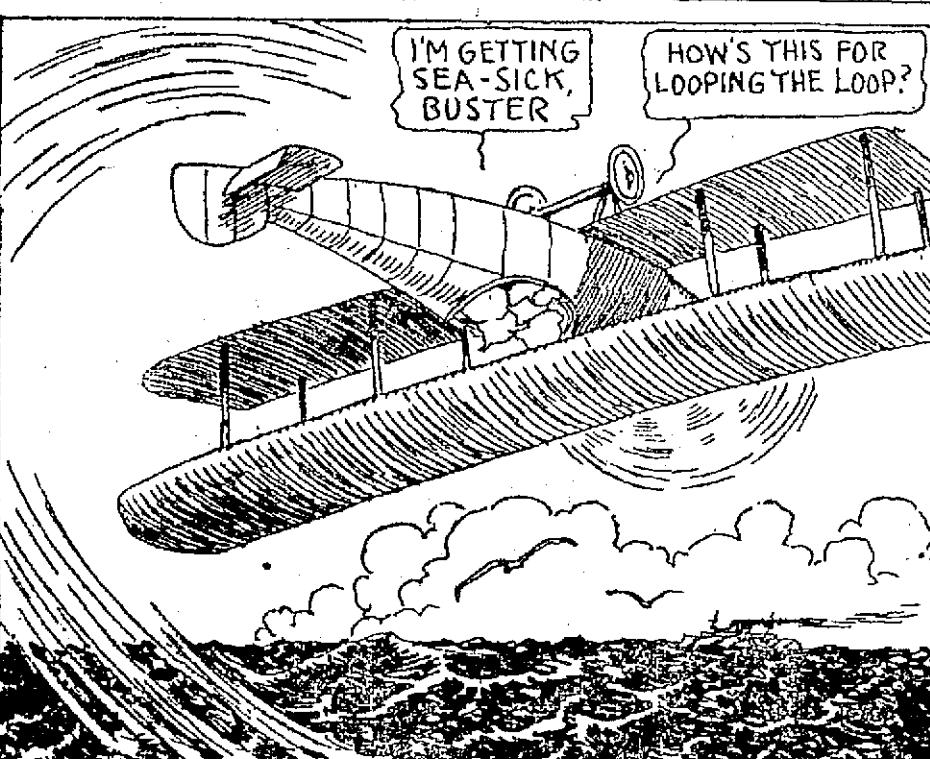
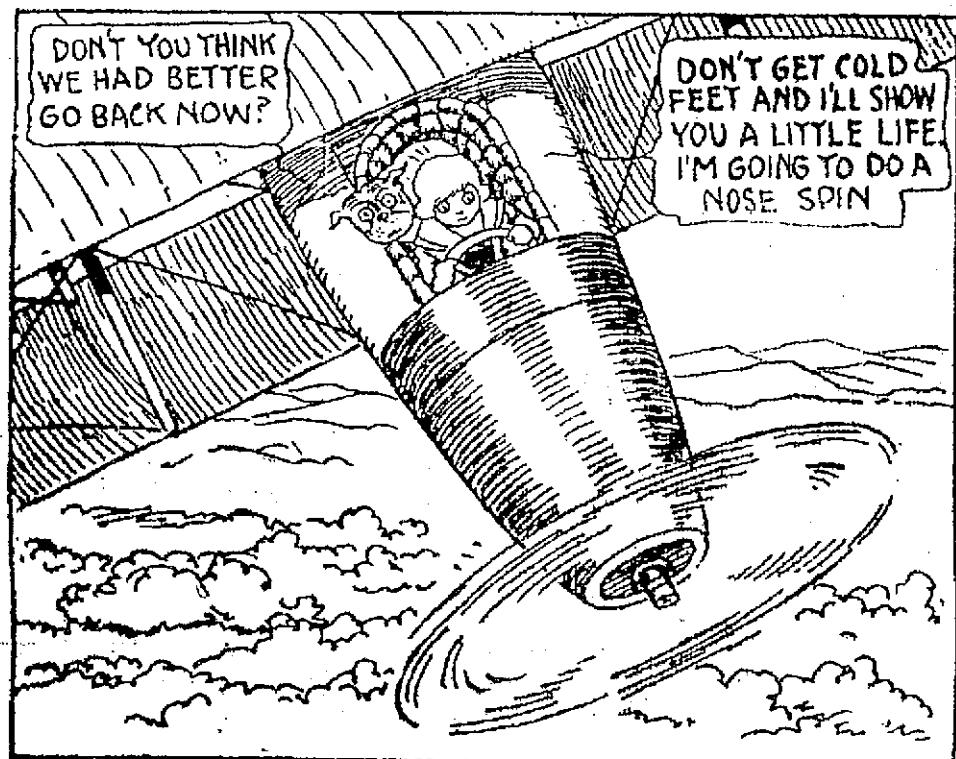
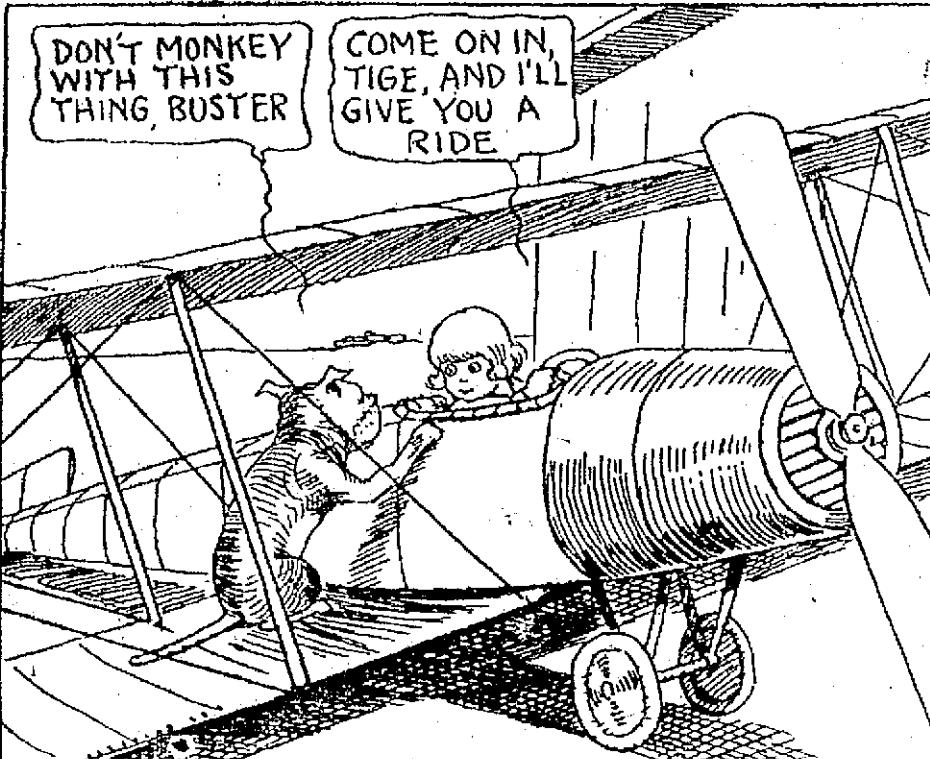
Masks Iss As Disastrous
as Dynamite





Dear Eddie,
Smithy's ma says she believes in moderation, even in dreams, day dreams especially. She says if you get too free with your imagination you are liable to run riot like a bull in a china shop; she says we can be too free with our smiles and compliments and tips. If we are too liberal with our tips people will think we are easy and hand us any old thing. We can never be too free with the truth yet you can deceive people with it. They expect to be deceived and when you tell them the truth they don't believe it. Smithy's ma is right

HE TAKES A FLIGHT, BUT ONLY IN FANCY.



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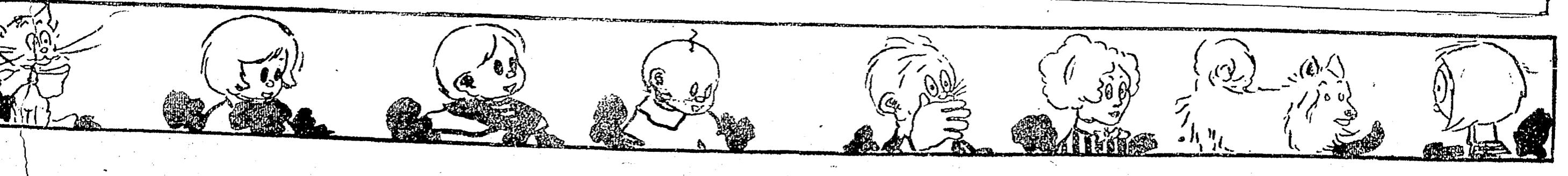
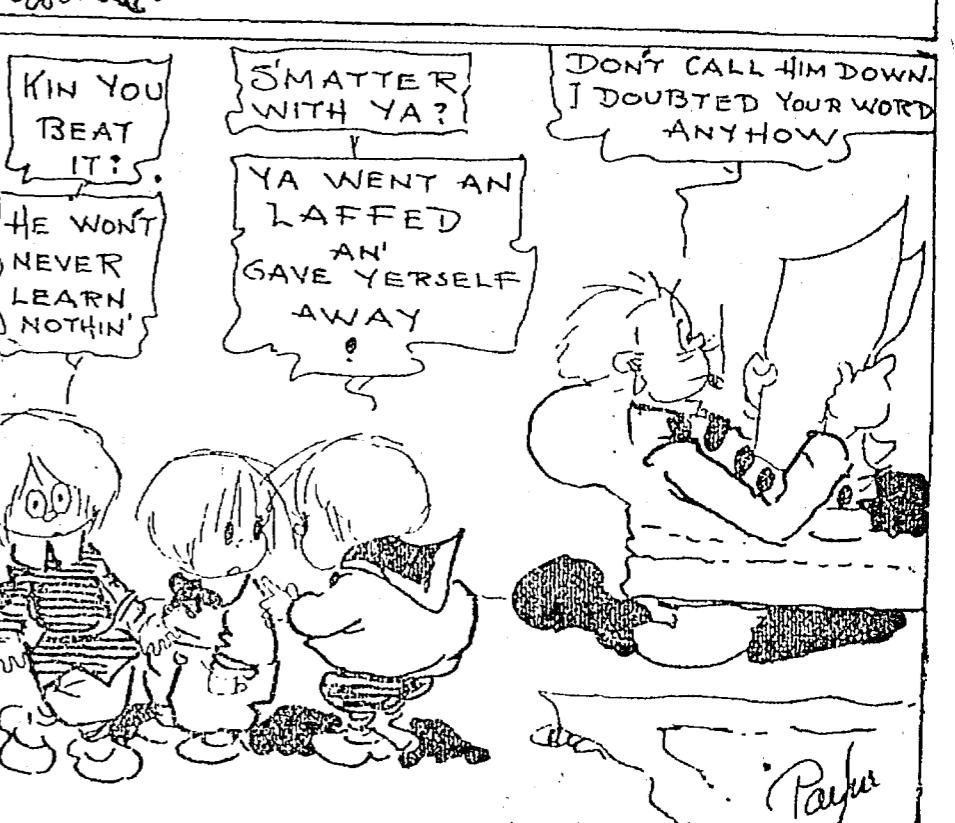
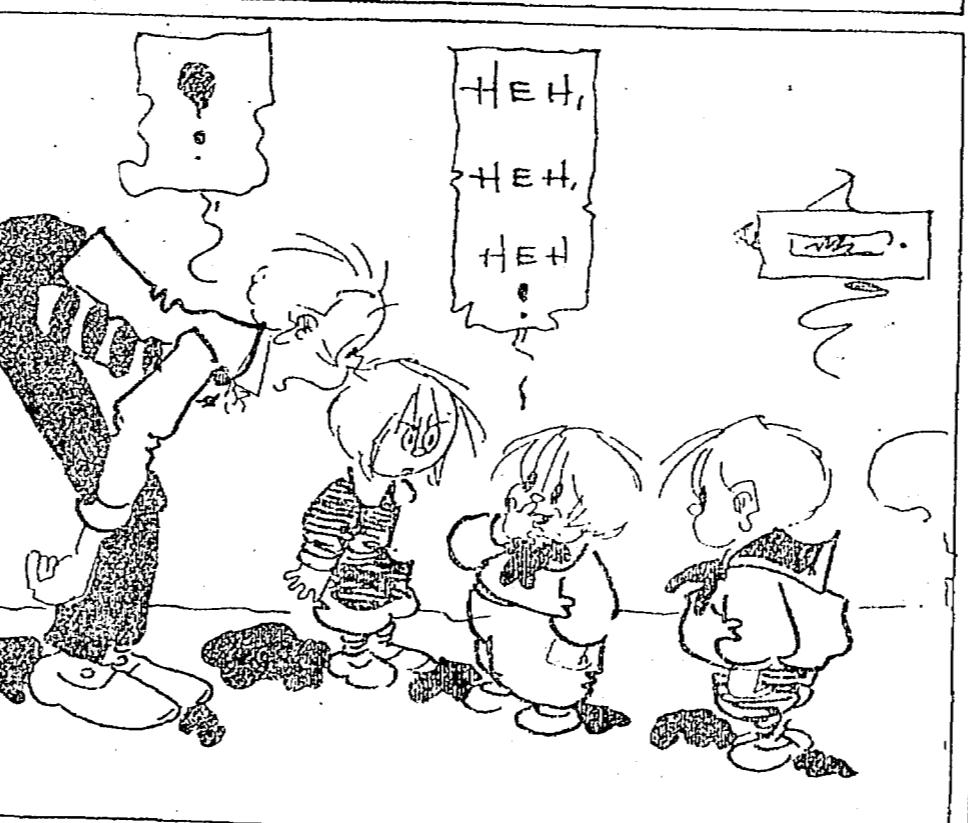
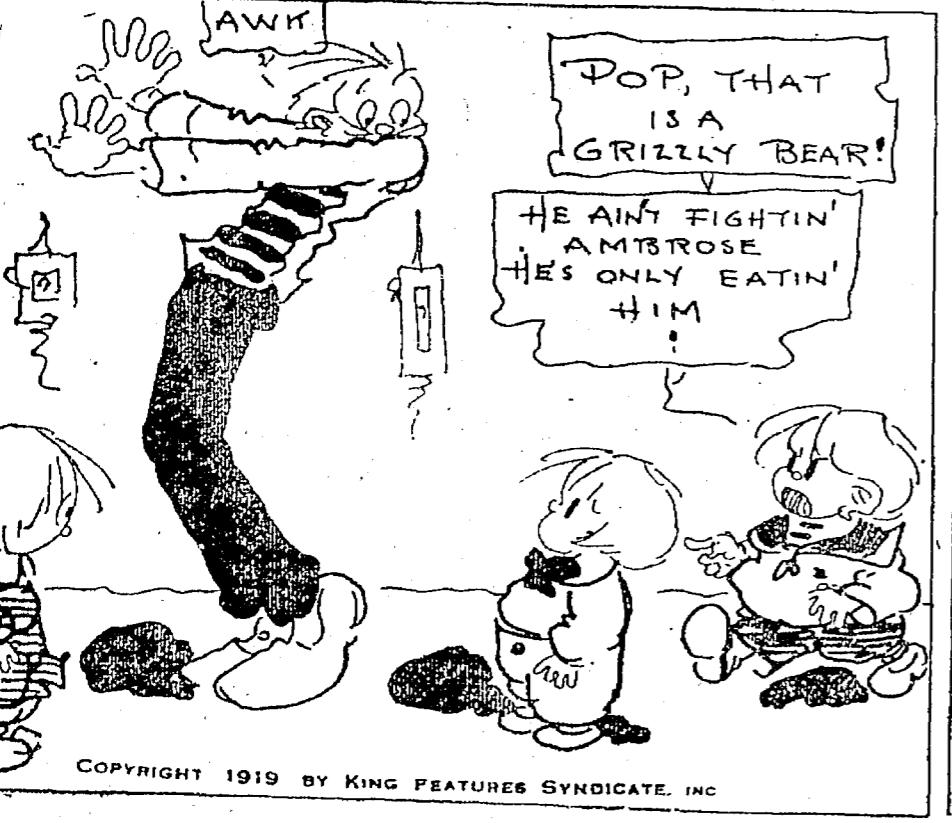
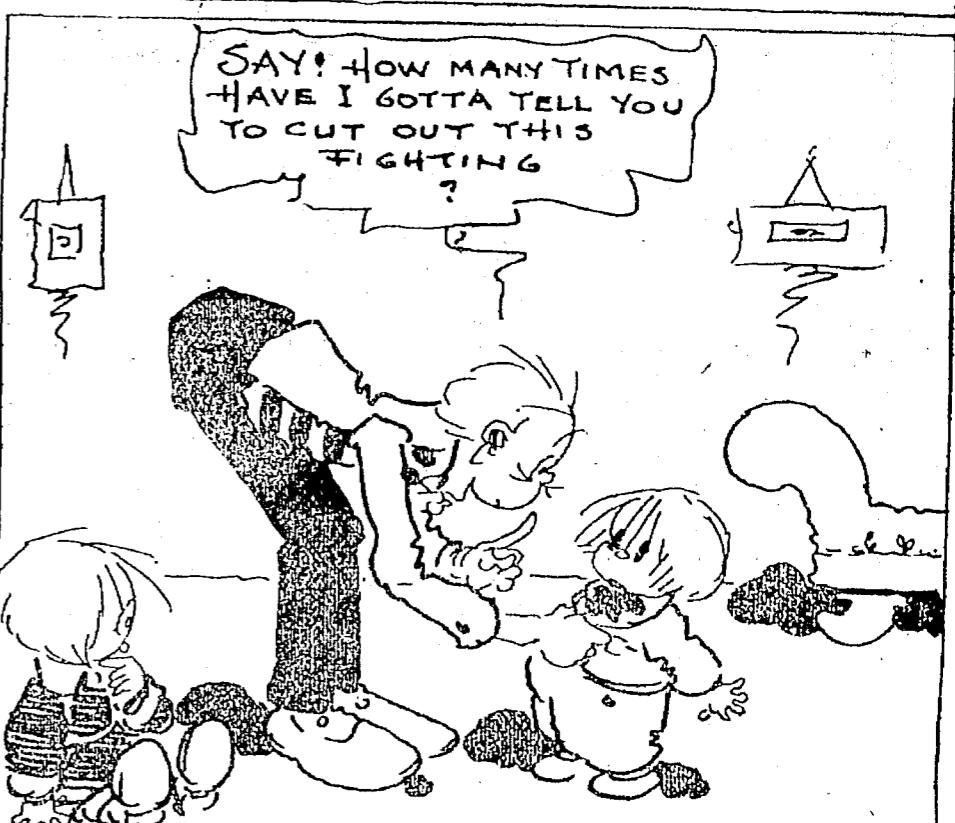
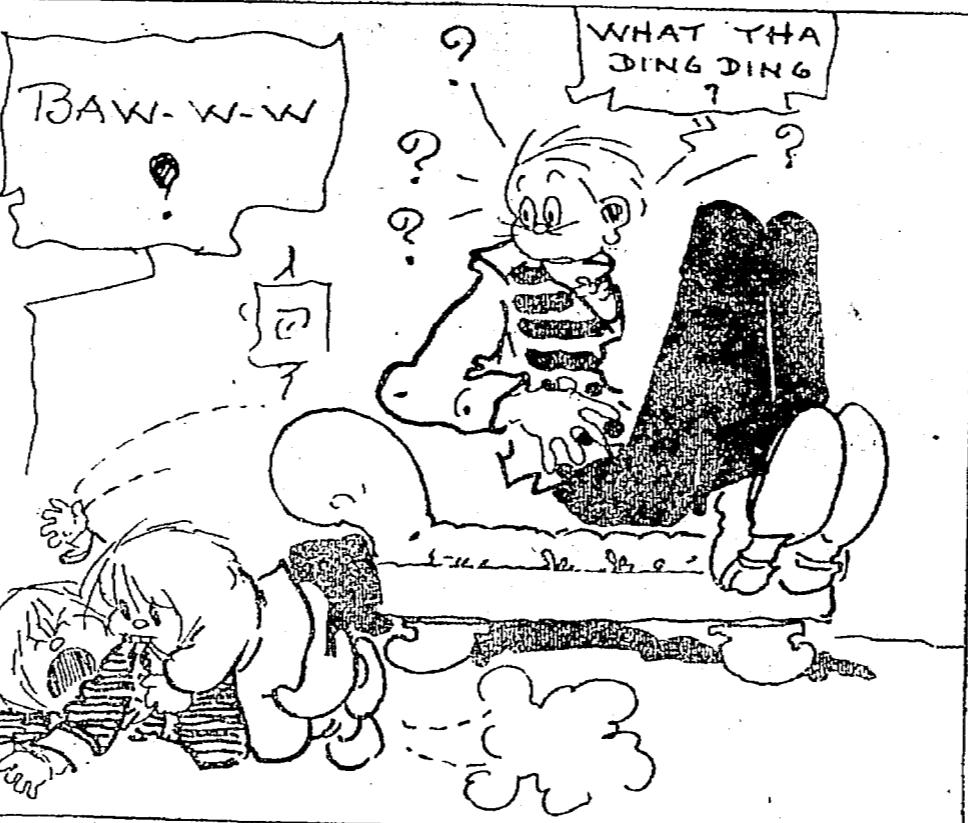
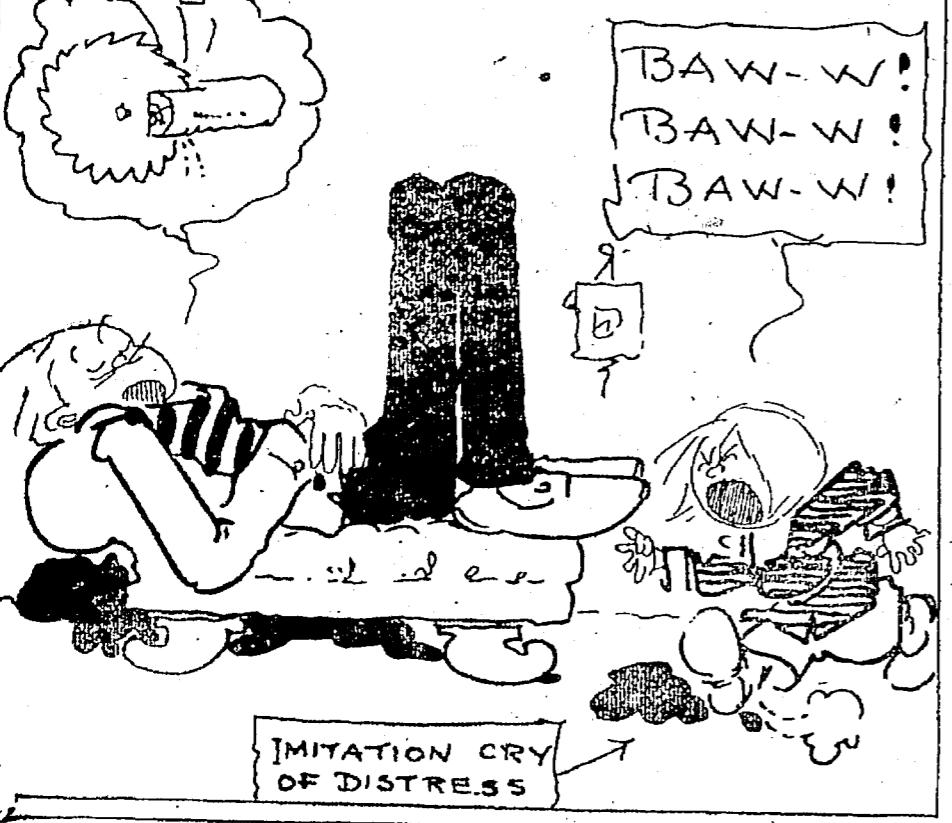
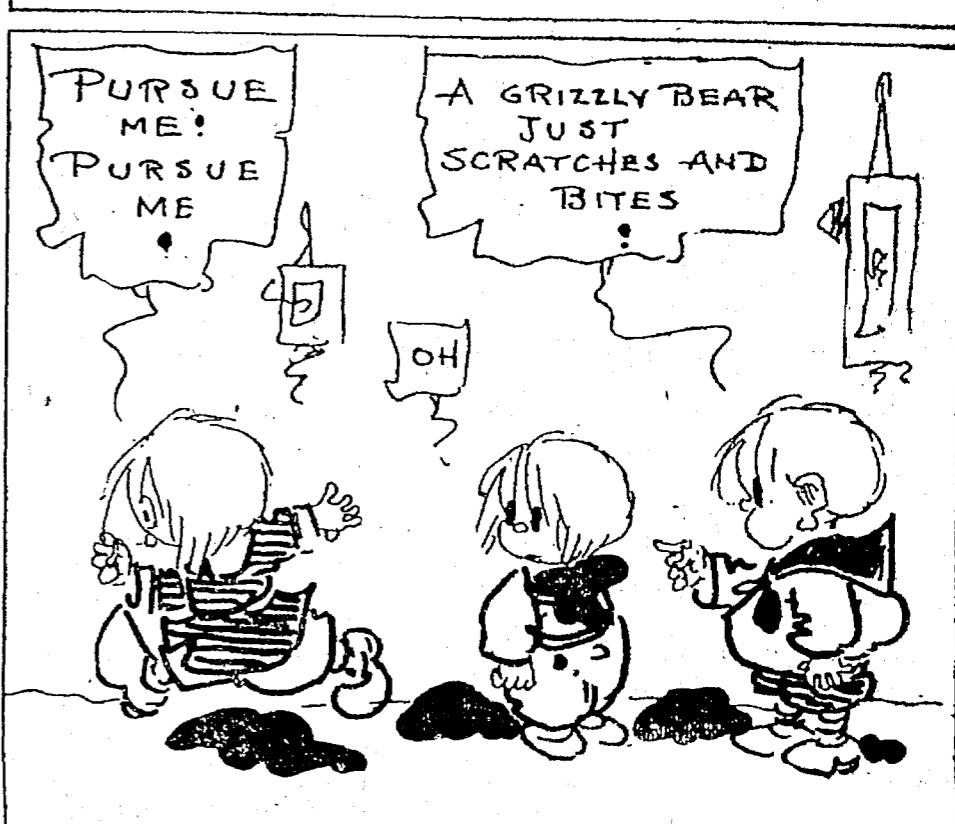
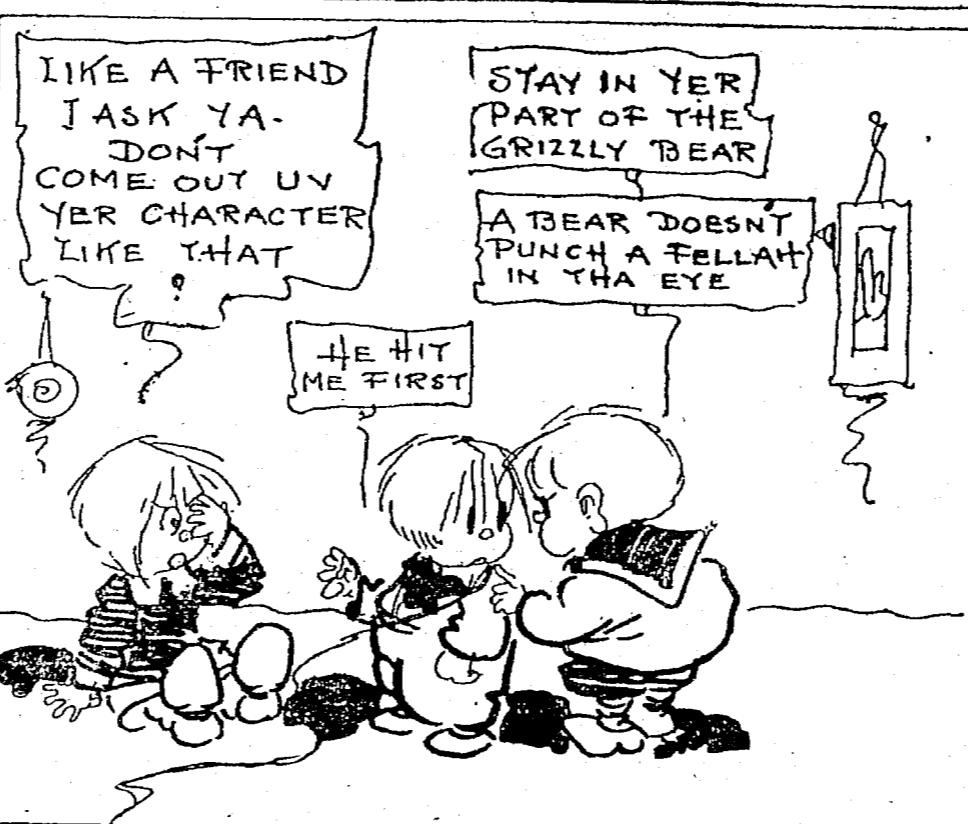
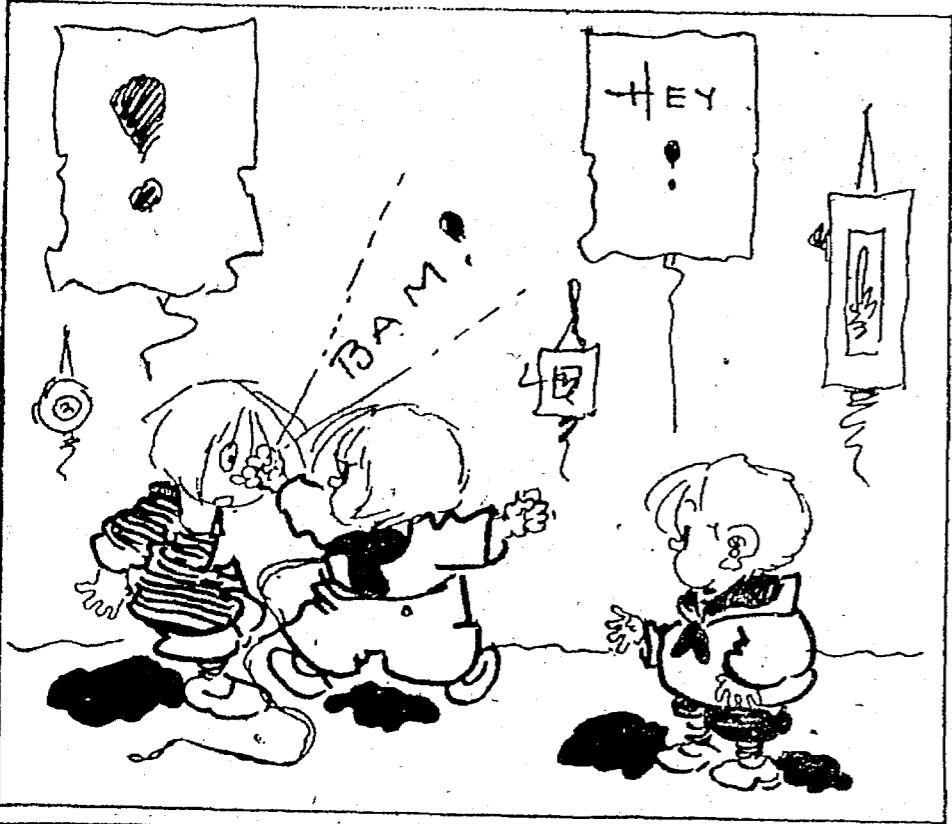
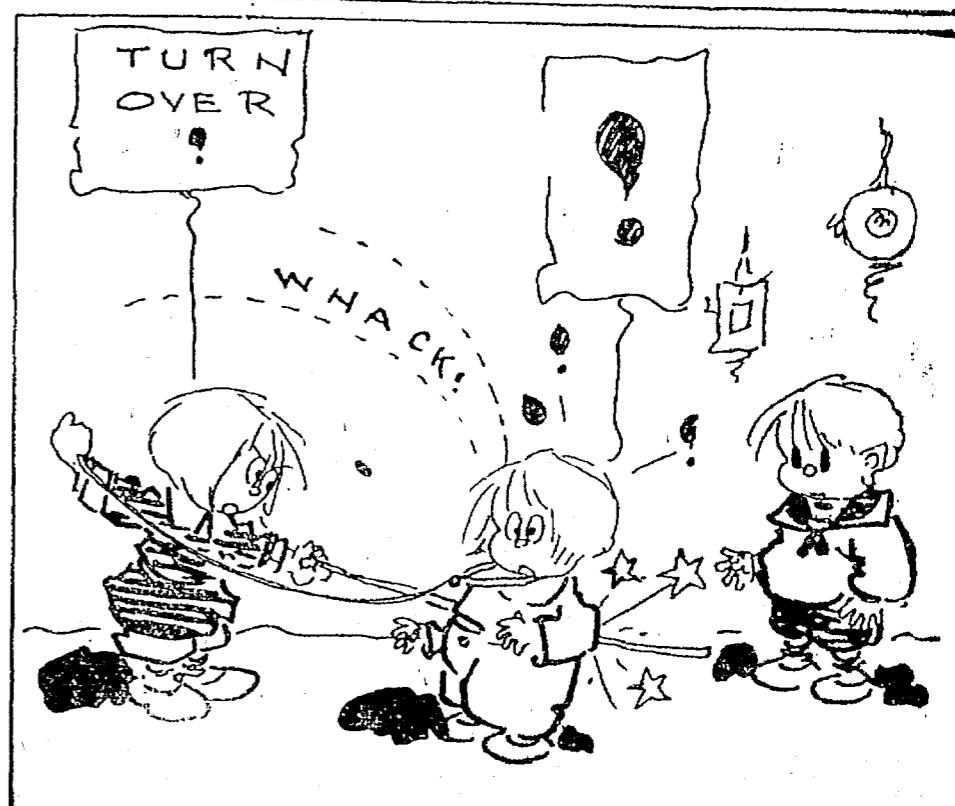
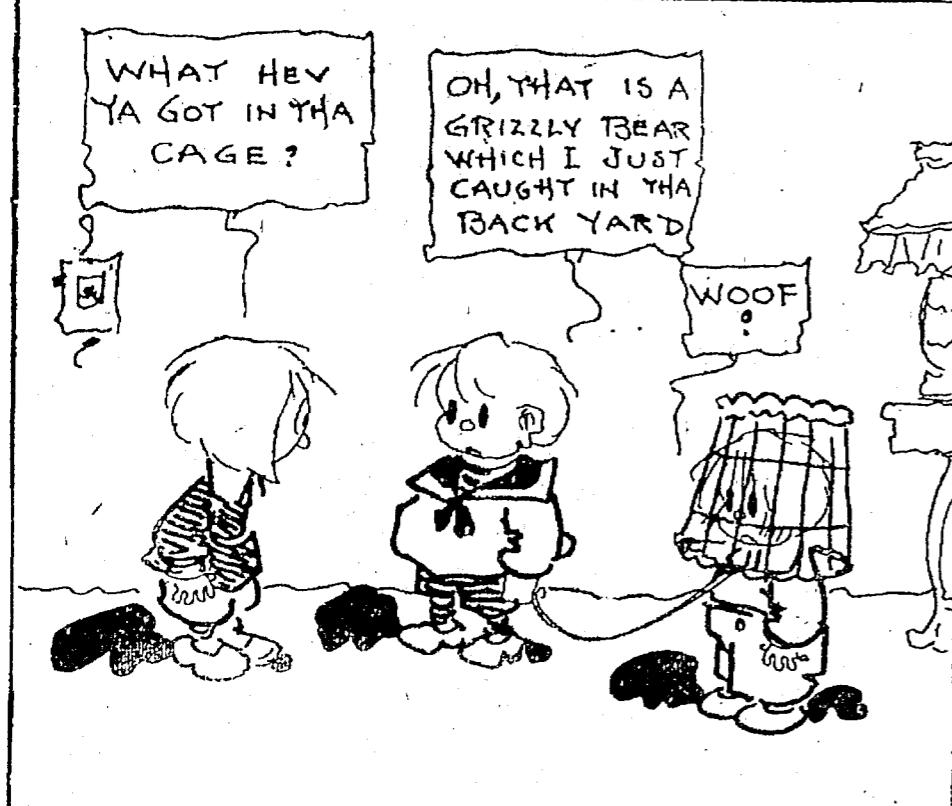
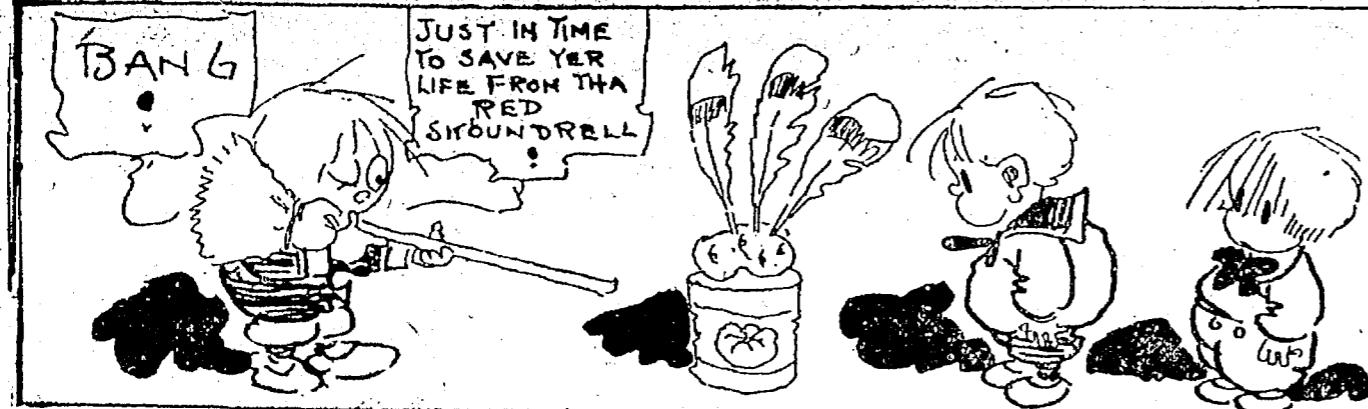
R. F. Outcault



Say, Pop!

Nobody's Afraid of a Bear
that Laughs

by C.M. PAYNE



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Payne

OLD DOCTOR

DON'T TELL MR. HCOVER

SIDNEY SMITH

